INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XX NO. 277 BOMBAY MONDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1932 TWELVE PAGES

GANDHIJI TO BE RELEASED SHORTLY?

REPORTS IN ASSEMBLY LOBBY CIRCLES

"Mahatma Has No Desire To Revive Civil Disobedience"?

ROUND TABLERS' MOVE TO GET LONDON SCHEME ACCEPTED?

Short-Notice Questions In Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

DELHI, Nov. 20

The possibility of Mahatma Gandhi's release within few days is again seriously discussed in the Assembly Lobby circles, which attribute Government's present attitude to the persuasions of Sir T. B. Sapru and Other Round Tablers in London as also Indian councillors in Delhi.

INKLING INTO GOVT. MIND

In this connection the "Statesman" publishes from its New Delhi special representative, an inkling of the Government mind. He recalls the substance of the conversation between Mr. P. N Rajbhoj, President of the Bombay Branch of the All-India Depressed Classes Association and Gandhiji recently in the Yerowada Jail in which Gandhiji is reported to have said: "I am not ready to go out of jail to do propaganda for depressed classes with restrictions on my freedom which will be against my conscience."

NO DESIRE TO RE-START C.D.?

From this statement, it is inferred by the "Statesman's" representative that Gandhiji has no desire to revive Civil Disobedience and that clearly Gandhiji has no mind to revive it. At the same time the correspondent is certain that there will be no repetition on the lines of Irwin-Gandhi Truce, wherein Government would be treated as having been semi-defeated. The correspondent adds the following significant feeler with touch of authority: "What Government now requires is not necessarily Gandhiji's writ assurance that he does not mean to revive Civil Disobedience and I understand that they have no desire to humiliate him or to humiliate his followers through him. All that they require is to know that as a matter of fact Gandhiji does not contemplate reviving Civil Disobedience and desires to devote himself principally to the cause of the depressed classes."

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS IN ASSEMBLY.

I understand that Assembly members intend giving short-notice question for answer in the Assembly to-morrow, in order to ascertain to what extent the "Statesman's" correspondent reflects the Government mind in this matter. The fact of the matter according to lobby talks is that Government finds it difficult to justify Gandhiji's detention, especially in view of Lord Sankey's statement, and that they would like to find some excuse for releasing him before he begins his fast on New Year's Day.

ROUND TABLERS TO INFLUENCE MAHATMA?

Another view is that Government would like to give freedom to Gandhiji to enable Round Table Delegates on their return to India to influence him in accepting the London scheme of Constitution, and further that he may be able shortly to conduct correspondence with Round Tablers in order to secure a scheme which Congress might be prepared to consider.

"INDIA UNITED FOR SWARAJ"

MR. MARDY JONES WELCOMES ALLAHABAD AGREEMENT

Why Labour Boycotted R. T. C.

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

Mr. Mardy Jones, Ex-Member of Parliament, who arrived here last evening from Bangalore, is leaving this evening for East Godavari to study the peasantry conditions there.

Interviewed on the prospects of the third Round Table Conference Mr. Jones expressed the view that two good reasons why the Labour Party declined to participate in the third R.T.C. are firstly the National Government objected to the nomination of Mr. Wedgwood Benn and Prof. H. B. Lee-Smith, Minister for Education in the Labour Government, as labour delegates to the Round Table Conference. It was evident, said Mr. Jones, that Government did not want the presence of these two gentlemen, and the Government's objection to these two gentlemen as not being member of the present Parliament was a mere quibble.

The second and vital reason why the Labour Party was not represented at the Third Round Table Conference was that they refused to be represented as a protest against the absence of direct representatives of the Congress party at the Third Round Table Conference. This incident might have a far-reaching consequence in the relation between Britain and India.

BEGINNING OF END.

It meant the beginning of the end of the National Pact to keep India out of party politics in Britain. The present national Government was a Tory Government apart from the personal influence of the Prime Minister and Lord Sankey. These were the only two in the Cabinet who are definitely to be relied upon to give India a fair deal. Whether Mr. MacDonald and Lord Sankey could prevail upon the Tories to carry out a scheme of self-Government embodying Central responsibility in a federal parliament for All-India remained to be seen.

OBJECT OF VISIT TO INDIA.

Asked as to the object of his visit to India Mr. Jones said that that was his second visit. He visited India four years ago and he had come again to note the changes that have come over India during these four years. "It is evident to me," he said, "that India is far more united to-day for Swaraj and the agreement between the Hindus and Muslims is a happy sign that India at last realises that in unity lies strength and in that her Swaraj. They should rely more in their own strength than looking out for outside help or support of any party in Britain. Labour Party is undoubtedly anxious far more than the Tories to give Swaraj to India.—A. P.

Two Gandhi Ashrimites Sent To Jail

MRS. THAKKAR AND MRS PANDIT

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

Mrs. Mahalaxmi Thakkar, an inmate of Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram, was arrested at Bodal village, Kaira District, while doing Congress propaganda and sentenced to six months' rigorous and Rs. 100 fine in default, six weeks more.

Mrs. Vasumati Pandit, another inmate of the Ashram, who was arrested while taking out a procession in the Sunav village, Kaira District, was tried and sentenced to one year's rigorous and Rs. 200 fine in default six months more.—A. P.

GANDHI FIGURE For LONDON CHURCH

LONDON, Nov. 19.

A lifelike figure of Mahatma Gandhi is a feature of the "Evening Standard" as one of a series of decorations on the new panels in St. Mary's Church at Finchley, North London.

The figure of Gandhiji is one of a set of ornaments symbolical of the troublesome times during which the extension work on the church was carried out.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

"WHOLE OF INDIA CONGRESS-MINDED."

LONDON, November 20.

After greetings, the India League delegation adjourned to the adjoining waiting-room where they made a statement to the press in which they unanimously condemned the present state of affairs in India and deplored the present economic conditions, which they said could be described as famine, although famine had not been declared officially. The delegation emphasised that Britain now had an opportunity to make peace with India which if missed would not recur for some time and in support of their assertion Miss Wilkinson quoted European businessmen in Madras as stating that they could not go on trading in uncertainty that at present prevailed and no questions of prestige should be allowed to stand in the way of achievement of peace if Britain did not want another Ireland in India.

Mr. Leonard Matters declared that the whole of India was Congress-minded; Mr. Gandhi held in his hand lives of all Englishmen and Englishwomen in India and he had been rightly described as the best policeman the British have in India. The members of the delegation cited various instances of what they described as severe repression and mentioned that Miss Whately was once threatened with arrest if she enquired of policemen about Mr Gandhi's health. Mr. Matters said that at one place taxis were forbidden to carry members of the delegation about the town and that C.I.D. followed them wherever they went.—Reuter.

"GERMANY IN DANGER"

Hitler Convinces Hindenburg

NAZIS TO TACKLE BOLSHEVISTS

LONDON, Nov. 20.

It is confidently reported that Herr Hitler has managed to convince President Hindenburg that Germany is in danger of falling into the hands of Bolshevists unless the Nazis are given participation in the management of affairs, according to the "Observer."—Reuter.

Herr Hitler.

Hitler Lionised By Crowd

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

Nazis were wildly enthusiastic in Berlin last night, Herr Hitler had to show himself to a cheering crowd from the balcony of his hotel room.—Reuter.

WHO WILL BE GERMAN CHANCELLOR?

BERLIN, Nov. 20.

Germany is still ignorant as to who is to be next Chancellor and speculation is rife regarding Hitler's one hour interview with Hindenburg. The only fact certain is that the interview was more cordial than Hitler's first meeting with the President after the July elections.

The President had a tete-a-tete only for a quarter of an hour with Hitler, after which the Secretary of State, Meissner joined them. It is believed that Hindenburg considers that there are possibilities that the Nazis may join the Government without Hitler being Chancellor, and from the fact that Hitler is seeing the President next week, it can safely be argued that Hitler did not make a positive and blunt demand for Chancellorship, but pressed his suit for the post in much more sober tones. He was ready for negotiations on a wider basis with perhaps von Schleicher as Chancellor and prominent Nazis in the Cabinet.—Reuter.

HITLER'S CHAUFFEURS JAILED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Nov. 19.

Hitler's four chauffeurs have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment by a special court at Nuremburg, on charges following an incident at Fort Franconia last July. It is alleged that as they were driving cars into the town they became irritated at the sight of a Socialist flag and exchanged epithets with bystanders lashing them with dog whips One is also believed to have fired a revolver. He was sentenced to ten months and others to four months' each.

"BARADINE" NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

Sailing On Friday Next

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 19

The damage by fire to the "Baradine" is not serious. Vessel will embark passengers and sail according to its programme on Friday next.

RESPONSIBILITY IN CENTRE

Must Be Simultaneous With Provincial Autonomy

NO OBJECTION TO SAFEGUARDS IF REASONABLE & TRANSITIONAL SAYS AMBEDKAR

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Doctor Ambedkar interviewed by Reuter on arrival in London said that he was thankful that the communal question was now out of the way, enabling concentration on the constitutional question without the reservation of previous conferences. He was, therefore, hopeful, but not confident that the result of the conference would be satisfactory to the British and Indians alike.

POONA PACT.

In view of the Poona Pact, he had no special cause to plead, though he might have to suggest various minor amendments for safeguarding the "Untouchables." The important cause of 15,000,000 "Untouchables" in the Indian States, who were outside the scope of the Poona Pact, would be the concern of the new legislatures arising from the conference.

"WITHOUT DELAY."

They wanted the new constitution to operate without delay and not merely to embody the principle of central responsibility but implement it simultaneously with provincial autonomy.

SAFEGUARDS.

Right-minded Indians would not object to reasonable transitional safeguards but would not be satisfied if, when the constitution was introduced, central responsibility was postponed or made contingent on factors not automatic in their operation.—Reuter.

Plot To Bomb Herriot?

PARIS, November 20.

The bomb explosion tore up railway track near Nantes just before the passage of the train in which M. Herriot was a passenger.

The outrage is supposed to be the work of Breton Nationalists.—Reuter.

BACK IN LONDON

India League Delegates Condemn Govt.'s Policy

LONDON, November 20.

The members of the Indian League delegation arrived and were welcomed at Victoria station by Mr. Bertrand Russel, members of the League committee and others. The members of the delegation were unanimous in condemning the present position and policy in India.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S "GRIM" DETERMINATION

Cable To Geneva On Manchurian Problem

TOKIO Nov. 20.

"As Manchukuo is now a fully fledged independent state and the League of Nations desires to contribute to enduring peace in the Far East, the League ought to recognise Manchukuo immediately and thereafter wash its hands of the Manchurian problem" declares a resolution passed at a mass meeting of 10,000 under the auspices of the National Federation of political parties and organisations in Japan.

The resolution, which has been cabled to Geneva, expresses "grim determination" to oppose any move likely to run counter to Japan's national policy.—Reuter's Special.

MISSING LETTER COMPETITION

Result On Thursday

The result of the Missing Letter Competition will be announced in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Thursday the 24th Inst.

FARMERS OPPOSE FREE STATE POLICY

"No Evidence Of Bullying By England"

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.

A thousand Tipperary farmers attended a meeting in Clonmel yesterday to oppose the policy of Free State Government, which Mr. Dermott, Farmer's National president, said if continued would lead to a major collapse. He added that all trouble could be avoided by he tacceptance of reasonable negotations or arbitration. There was no evidence since the treaty of bullying by England, who was anxious for peace. Farmer's National Secretary said he had never heard of responsible farmers refusing to pay annuities but conditions imposed by Free State Government were making it impossible for them to do so.—Reuter's Special.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

The Governor of Bengal met with an accident while playing tennis to-day and dislocated his shoulder.

The dislocation has been remedied and his condition is satisfactory.—A. P.

HINDU M. L. As. IN CONCLAVE

JOINT MEETING TO TAKE PLACE SOON

NEW DELHI Nov. 19.

There was an informal meeting this afternoon of a large number of Hindu members of the Assembly at the headquarters of the Hindu Mahasabha at which Dr. Moonje and Mr. Vijayraghavacharlar were present.

Members of the Assembly present were Sir Harisingh Gour, Dewan Harbilas Sarda, Dr. M C Rajah, Mr. S G Jog, Mr. Bhupat Singh, Mr Lahiry Chaudhury.

The meeting which was not open to the press, lasted for an hour, and the members are expected to meet again in two or three days after a joint meeting to-morrow of the Working Committee of the All-Parties Muslim Conference and the Council of the All-India Muslim League when the Muslim point of view will be available.—A. P.

Congress "G. O. C." Arrested

BOMBAY, Sunday.

S. L. Sansare, believed to be the G. O. C. of Congress volunteers in Bombay was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. on Sunday evening.

The arrest was effected under the Ordinance

"BABU GENOO DAY"

Two Volunteers Arrested At Parel

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An attempt to take out a procession to observe the "Babu Genoo Day" at Ganeshwadi, Parel, Bombay, on Sunday evening culminated in the arrest of two volunteers.

Babu Genoo, it may be remembered threw himself in front of a moving lorry laden with foreign cloth and was killed during the last Civil Disobedience movement.

A Plea For Unity And Patience

(From A Correspondent)

JALARPET, Nov. 18.

Under the auspices of the Jalarpet branch of M. & S. M. Employees' Union, a mass meeting was held yesterday when Mr. Abdullah Khan presided.

He exhorted the men to get strong and united and to be patient and await the mandate of the Union.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For first Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words 'Apply Box No. .....' Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

DAILY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 15-0	Rs. 15-0
6 Months ..	Rs. 8-0	Rs. 8-0
3 Months	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 4-0
1 Month	Rs. 1-8	Rs. 1-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 55 Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 4-0
Half-Yearly ..	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN:

Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-Yearly ..... Rs. 6
Payment Strictly in Advance.
Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—A competent, expert and experienced LADY TEACHER to take over charge of sewing and embroidery class. For details apply to the Secretary, The Indian Women's Unity Club, above Metro Motor Works, Hughes Road. Personal interview on Wednesday and Friday from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. (S. T.) at the Club Premises.
A 5829

WANTED—MANAGERS in Bombay Presidency. Guaranteed monthly salary Rs. 125. Apply GREAT EASTERN INDUSTRIAL & A. I. I. CO., Vizianagram City.
A R 2475

WANTED—A CHIEF AGENT, a DIVISIONAL ORGANISER and a SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE for every UNREPRESENTED PROVINCE, DIVISION and TOWN on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 500, 200 and 50 respectively to represent the PIONEER MUTUAL BENEFIT AND FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY, LTD. For further particulars apply to the Secretary, 237, Nangappa Naick Street, Madras.
A

WANTED—A BRANCH MANAGER for the Country Insurance Co. Ltd., at Bombay to push and control the business of the Company in Bombay Presidency including Sind, Gujarat, and C. P. The selected candidate shall also hold charge of Fire and Motor Departments. Starting salary Rs. 200/-, 300/- with decent yearly increments. To safeguard Company's interest investment of Rs. 5,000 in shares in the Company shall be necessary on joining. Please apply:—The Country Insurance Co., Ltd., 17, Elphinstone Circle, (Nanjee Building), Bombay. Interviews with General Manager (on tour) 11 to 2 p.m.
A R8173

Situations Wanted

YOUNG HINDU 14 years Hardware and Sundries importing business experienced salesman desires post in decent firm. Apply Box No. 1886, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R 8468

Agents Wanted

WANTED—FOR AN INDIAN LIFE Office influential and hardworking Agents on pay or commission or both. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 1,000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 5828

Houses & Flats To Let

WELL VENTILATED and LIGHTED BLOCKS of four rooms or half blocks for Hindus at Tardeo, Wadia Street, Chitnis Building, Tram and Railway near. Rents moderate. Inquire fourth floor.
C R 8465

Educational

WANTED STUDENTS IN INDIA—No matter where you live or what you do, we can make you an Accountant for P. W. D. Railway, Municipal, District Boards, Mercantile Services etc. Splendid Prospects for our students. Best Postal Tuition. Apply for free Prospectus and Calendar 1932-33 to the REGISTRAR, The INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, CALCUTTA.
E

Trade Announcement

SALE, SALE.—Books on Various Subjects:—Law, Medicine, Engineering, Science, Literature Philosophy, Mathematics, Novels, School, College and Prize Books:—At great reduced Prices. MRS. RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON. Book-Seller 183 Princess Street, Bombay.
T 8419

Motors & Accessorics

DECENT SECOND-HAND CARS purchased and sold on commission, reasonable prices. G. M. Kulkarni, Benhamhall Lane, behind Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay.
JA R4001

Machinery, Tools, Etc

WANTED—CRUDE OIL ENGINE, about 5 B.H.P. for Pumping Set. New or slightly used. Apply to NAZAR, Union Bank Building, Apollo Street.
N R 8469

Lost and Found

LOST SHARE-CERTIFICATES.—A bundle, containing share-certificates in the name of Cooverji Nursey Popat, has been LOST. Any person finding the same and delivering to Box No. 1887, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle", shall be awarded Prize of Rs. 25/-.
PE R 8470

Loan

LOANS arranged on personal security, on mortgages of Furniture Motors, jewellery, Property Lands Factory Mills, situated at Bombay or up-country. Apply LOAN SECURING AGENCY, 9, Forbes Street, Kirti Building, opposite Greaves Cotton.
L R 8471

Property For Sale.

FOR SALE—At Sofala, well furnished Bungalow, ground floor, Nursing Home with medicine stock, First floor Operation Theatres and ten indoor petitions accommodations, two gardens, outside houses, and field. Land is 10 akars ten minutes walk from Sofala Station and 1-30 Hours Journey from Bombay B. B. Rlys. First chance will be given to Medical Missionary people or Medical retire man apply to Box No. 2,000 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N 5827

Profession

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD PROFIT only for six days. Key of two weekly forecasts at very small fee. Proved correct since 10 years. Today's special forecast Rs. 25 from which ten rupees advance remaining after proved correct. Our special forecasts correct three to four times a week. Apply AMERICAN COTTON EXPERTS, Shriram Building, 2nd floor, Dhobi Talao, near Parsee Fire Temple, between 2 and 7 p. m. Phone No. 21968.
P R 2474

Public Notices

S. S. Tokiwa Maru

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 19th instant from Japan via way-ports and been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 12. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

Ready Waste For Sale

COTTON AND YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in the Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd. situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 25th November, 1932, along with a deposit of Rs. 500 for each Tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's office.
(Sd.) PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
Secs., Tres. & Agents.
5825.

Wanted

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of English teachers in Ahmedabad Municipal Primary Girls' School for lady graduates, lady under graduates and even those ladies who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay.

Only those ladies, who know both Gujarati and Urdu need apply.

P. K. DESAI,
School Board,
Administrative Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
5824.

The Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd.

Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Manufacturers of "Ship-brand" Acids and Chemicals and Disinfecting Fluids.
ACCUMULATOR ACID A SPECIALITY.
Approved suppliers and contractors for the year 1933 for all principal Indian Railways, Government of India, Indian Stores Department, Military Departments and several other big concerns.
Telephone: 22750.
Telegrams: "Dharmajaya".
R 8461

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment to B.M.S. Class I, Division I. The scale of pay at present sanctioned is Rs. 350-25-400-30-550. Efficiency bar 35-760-40-1000. It is subject to the cuts at present imposed by the Bombay Government and is liable to be revised. All appointments will be officiating only.

Selection will be made from candidates possessing the degree of M.B.B.S. or other equivalent degree and in addition such higher qualification—Indian or British—in Medicine or Surgery as imply fitness for the Medical and Surgical charge of a General Hospital. Selected candidates will be on probation for two years their confirmation in the service depending upon the professional efficiency displayed and their general conduct during that period. The candidates must not be more than 32 years of age but those who are already in B.M.S. Class II will not be subject to any age limit.

Successful candidates if not already in Government service will be required to execute a bond to serve Government for a period of 5 years and in default to forfeit the sum of Rs. 500 or such other amount as Government may from time to time prescribe. They will also have to enter into an agreement prescribed by Government embodying the conditions of their service.

Candidates should furnish the following information while submitting their applications:—

(a) Qualifications and dates of obtaining the same (b) Caste, sub-caste and nationality. (c) Place and date of birth as recorded at the College. (d) Whether registered under the British Medical Acts or any Provincial Medical Acts. (e) Previous experience, if any, supported by copies of testimonials.

Applications with the above information should reach the SURGEON-GENERAL with the Government of Bombay, Poona, not later than 17th December, 1932.
5830.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF BOMBAY has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of December, 1932, to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the address of the creditors as appearing in the records of this Office.

SERIAL No.	INSOLVENCY No.	NAME OF INSOLVENTS.	PARTICULARS.
(1)	610 of 1927.	Re. Jehangir Bomonji Cooper & Anr. traded as Cooper & Cooper, a firm.	First dividend of ¾ pie. in the Rupee.
(2)	1202 of 1927.	Re. Thomas Osmond Parkinson.	Do. 4 annas Do.
(3)	962 of 1928.	Re. N. Manekchand Kapurchand & Sons.	Do. 8 pies. Do.
(4)	610 of 1929.	Re. Mahomedalli Rahamahomed Sumesara.	Do. 3 annas & 3 pies Do.
(5)	615 of 1929.	Re. Nilkant Narain Pandia.	Do. 1 pie. Do.
(6)	67 of 1930.	Re. Manekial Vassonji Mehta.	Do. 2 pies. Do.
(7)	68 of 1930.	Re. James Henry Clarke.	Do. 4 annas Do.
(8)	142 of 1930.	Re. Shalom Benjamin Payne.	Do. 4 pies. Do.
(9)	282 of 1930.	Re. Ardeshir Jamshedji Pocha.	Do. 2 pies. Do.
(10)	1449 of 1925.	Re: Bodharam Mohandas Vodhawa.	First & Final Dividend of 1¾ pies in the Rupee.
(11)	403 of 1927.	Re: Anant Hari Gadre.	Do. 1¼ pies Do.
(12)	906 of 1927.	Re: Narayan Shrikrishna Penkar.	Do. 2 annas & 8 pies Do.
(13)	1071 of 1927.	Re: Walter Emanuel Brachen.	Do. 5 annas & 3½ pies Do.
(14)	1265 of 1927.	Re: Allimahomed Hamir Sindhi.	Do. 6 annas Do.
(15)	1522 of 1927.	Re: Safaralli Karim Soonawalla.	Do. 6½ pies Do.
(16)	67 of 1929.	Re: Wamantao Purshottam Jaykar.	Do. 5½ annas Do.
(17)	236 of 1929	Re: Sha Chimnaji Kapurchand & Co.	Do. 1 anna & 1½ pies Do.
(18)	626 of 1929.	Re: Shriram Khushaldas Sha (Personal).	Do. 4 annas & 5½ pies Do.
(19)	759 of 1929.	Re: Haji Saccoor Haji Hussein Memon & Anr. traded as Umer Haji Saccoor, a firm	Do. 1 anna & 6½ pies Do.
(20)	776 of 1929.	Re: Chandulal Kalliandas Sha, traded as Atmaram & Co.	Do. 10½ pies Do.
(21)	839 of 1929.	Re: Alfred John Allan.	Do. 1 anna & 6 pies Do.
(22)	844 of 1929.	Re: Kisonlal Raghunathdas Chandak.	Do. 1½ pies Do.
(23)	934 of 1929.	Re: Nazaralli Mahomedalli Bagasji.	Do. 14 annas Do.
(24)	22 of 1930	Re: Everard Saint Aubyn Twidale.	Do. 5 annas & 10 pies Do.
(25)	919 of 1927.	Re: Maurice Silkirk.	Second Dividend of 4 annas in the Rupee.
(26)	1608 of 1927.	Re: Harry Evelyn Miller & Anr.	Do. 3 annas & 8 pies Do.
(27)	1032 of 1922.	Re: Thakorelal Maneklal Sha & Anr	Second & Final Dividend of 5½ pies Do.
(28)	789 of 1924.	Re: Ramchandra Vishwanath Gholap	Do. 3 annas & 9 pies Do.
(29)	1602 of 1925.	Re: Maheshwar Krishna Dhopatkar.	Do. 2 annas & 1½ pies Do.
(30)	1048 of 1926.	Re: Bhagwandas Dullabhdas Sha.	Do. 1 anna & 4 pies Do.
(31)	1148 of 1926.	Re: Thomming Chinaman.	Do. 10½ pies Do.
(32)	1198 of 1926.	Re: Gerald Herbert Donnelly.	Do. 10 annas Do.
(33)	1200 of 1926.	Re: George Carson.	Do. 5 annas & 11 pies Do.
(34)	439 of 1928.	Re: Essac Haji Sulleman, trading as Haji Sulleman & Co.	Do. 2½ pies Do.
(35)	676 of 1921. & 197 of 1924.	Re: Stanley Dobson. & Re: James Macdonald.	Fourth & Final dividend of 4 annas & 1 pie Do.
(36)	1336 of 1924.	Re: Mahomed Oosman Jamal. (Personal).	Supplementary & Final dividend of 1½ pies in the Rupee.
(37)	1469 of 1927.	Re: Abdulla Manji Khatao.	Pref: Pro-rata distribution of 5 annas & 1½ pies Do.
(38)	44 of 1930.	Re: Noormahomed Moulvi Abdul Kadar.	Do. Do. Do. Do. 10 annas Do.
(39)	110 of 1930.	Re: Balwant Sitaram Mahindre, traded as Mahindre & Co.	Preferential Distribution of 16 annas Do.
(40)	149 of 1930.	Re: Khimchand Anupchand Mehta, traded as Mehta & Co.	Do. Do. 16 annas Do.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1932.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF BOMBAY.

N.B.—No first and final dividend could be declared in the following two estates wherein the intention to declare a first and final dividend was advertised, as the assets therein are found to be insufficient for the purpose. Preferential pro/rata distribution has been made in those Estates amongst the preferential creditors only:—
No. 1469 of 1927. Re: Abulla Manji Khatao.
No. 44 of 1930. Re: Noormahomed Moulvi Abdul Kadar.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF BOMBAY.

5826

AUCTION SALES

DALAL MEHTA & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thacoredas and Madgaokar, attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Noor-Jehan Allabux and Vazir Jehan Allabux Messrs. DALAL MEHTA & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property at Foras Road, on SUNDAY, the 27th November, 1932, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th March, 1928, made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part:

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and bungalow standing thereon situate, lying and being at Foras Road, near Falkland Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 930 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 154, New No. 13659, Old Survey No. 50, New Survey No. 2/6934, Cadastral Survey No. 158, of Tardeo Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'E' Ward Nos. 2932, 2933 and Street No. 160-1, and bounded on or towards the East and South by the property of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, on or towards the West by the vacant land of the Bombay Municipality and on or towards the North by the Foras Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Thacoredas and Madgaokar, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at 31-33, Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

DALAL MEHTA & CO.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"HOT FOR PARIS"
A FOX ALL-TALKING SINGING, DANCING PICTURE with
VICTOR MCLAGLEN
FIFI DORSAY
EL BRENDEL

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
THE MOST INSPIRING SPECTACLE OF ALL TIMES
"THE KING OF KINGS"
(Synchronised with sound and music.)

THE EMPRESS
6-30 and 10 p.m.
RALPH LYNN
TOM WALLS
in
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS"

TRULY THE LAST WORD IN INDIAN TALKIE.
A perfect picture from any angle: Star, Story, Photography and Direction
MADHURI
IMPERIAL'S IMMORTAL TALKIE
with
Screen's smartest star
SULOCHANA
in a leading role
with
PATWARDHAN,
GULAM MOHAMED, HADI, JAMSHEDJI & CHANDA
MajesticCinema
Girgaum, Bombay.

THE PALACE
Near Byculla Rly Station, Parel Rd.
6-30 and 10 p.m.
Universal's Great Dramatic Smash
WATERLOO BRIDGE
WATERLOO BRIDGE
with
MAE CLARKE
A soulful drama of a girl of the streets who is chastened by the fire of pure love.

Secondhand Machinery FOR SALE
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
Suitable for Gin Factory
1 MARSHALLS Drop Valve Steam Engine 10" x 17½" x 24".
1 KINGS PATENT Steam Engine 10½" x 19" x 24."
1 LANCASHIRE BOILER 30 x 7½" x 140.
Also Chimney Donkey Pump etc. all in good working order.
NEW
CROSSLEY

CRUDE OIL ENGINES
Apply Sole Agents:—
Eruch D. Engineer & Co.
Apollo Street, Fort BOMBAY

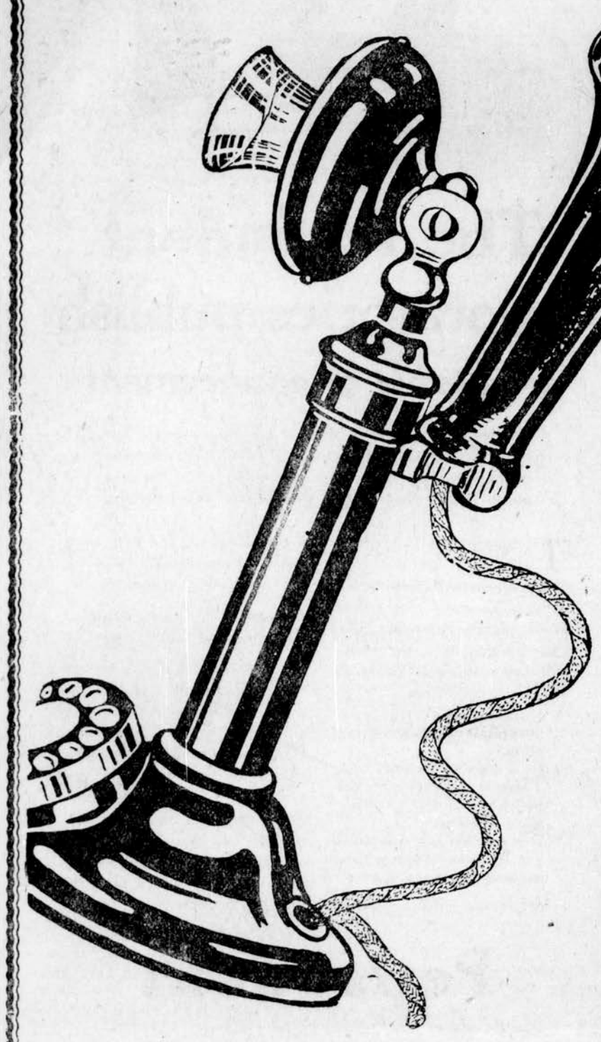
AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE
Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 27th instant at 3 P. M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Palli Malla Road, Bandra (near Malla Bus Stand,) valuable dining, drawing and bedroom furniture etc. belonging to W. J. Mooney Esqr., Principal Appraiser, H. M's Customs, proceeding home.
Catalogues will be published and furniture on view 3 days before the Sale.
BENNETT & CO.

A WAY TO HEALTH
Disorganisation of the functions of the Liver means all sorts of troubles for digestion, resulting in Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite etc.
GAJJAR'S LIVER SOLUTION
set right all such troubles and shows a way to health and its pleasures.
Ask for Particulars and Pamphlet
GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY
GIRGAON, BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016



HELLO EVERYBODY!

Do you realise that a Telephone in your Bungalow costs you only Rs. 17/- a month?

Order one to-day.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

HOME STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KNIGHT OF THE LANCET ON KNIGHTS OF THE ROBE

"Barbarians At Heart," These Legal Luminaries

NEW DELHI, November 17.

"The psychology of modern life" was the subject of a informative lecture this evening by Colonel Berkley-Hill at Y.W.C.A. New Delhi, under the auspices of the families club. Major-general J W.D. Megaw was in the chair.

The speaker, at the outset, jocularly remarked that psychology had nothing to do with ghosts nor could it be identified with psycho-analysis. It had in modern times acquired an altogether new form having been purged of the confusion of thought and lack of systemised knowledge which characterised it a hundred years back. Its remarkable progress within recent times was largely attributable to the study of the mentally crippled people In fact the subjection of the diseased mind to psychological tests stimulated great interest in this particular branch of knowledge and the results achieved so far were in no way incommensurate with the efforts made in this direction. Experiments made on the mind of the child, who became the focus of attention in the study of this subject, yielded especially valuable results, one of which was to increase interest in education—the most vital factor in the evolution and development of the child's mind Thus education was the greatest gainer by an advancement of psychological knowledge Equally valuable were the results of the experiments carried on the adult mind.

STUDY OF CRIMINALS AND INSANE

The quantitative knowledge of the human mind thus acquired had been, he added, useful in other directions too particularly in the study of the mentality of the criminals and insane persons. He asserted that crime was not as popularly conceived always a product of poverty but sometimes of wealth as well America furnished an illustration of the latter assertion He he'd that the modern methods of dealing with crime were not very efficacious, especially in the case of children, and that the present form of punishment did not meet its end which was the rehabilitation of the criminal into the society. He laid great stress on the consideration of the motive of crime which he thought was not attracting the amount of attention it deserved.

PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF BENGAL TERRORISTS.

He took the lawyers to task who he said, were largely instrumental in condemning people to the degradation of the jail-life, and characterised them as barbarians in heart and most irreceptive to new idea. Some of them must be sent to jail in order to have an experience of the life there.

Referring to the wave of political crime sweeping Bengal, the speaker observed that there was something wrong with the Bengali mentality as such. Otherwise he asked, why Bengal alone should enjoy a monopoly in that particular branch of crime. He had no faith in the efficacy of the means applied by the Bengal Government to get the better of it. He regretted that the Bengal Government had turned down his suggestion to make a psychological survey of the Bengali mentality which alone, he asserted, could have been helpful in devising means for an effective eradication of the evil at present rampant there.

STRICTURES AGAINST BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

Major-General. J. W. D. Megaw in his closing remarks, completely concurred with the views expressed by the speaker particularly with reference to the prevalence of political crimes in Bengal and regretted that the Bengal Government did not welcome his suggestion to appoint a committee of experts to go into the whole question from a psychological point of view. He said that psychological methods could be applied with great profit to a much larger sphere of human activities.—A.P.

The Epic Fast

MR. PYARILAL'S BOOK

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Mr. Devidas Gandhi has issued the following press note:—

Mr. Pyarilal, Mahatma Gandhi's Private Secretary, who was in attendance on the Mahatma during his recent fast in Yerroda Jail, has brought out a book entitled the "Epic Fast", with a foreword by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. Mr. Pyarilal in a long narrative discusses the interesting details, the aetiology of the fast, the awakening of the country, the course of the negotiations, and the progress of the fast from day to day.

The book runs into 325 pages with chapters including statements of public men on the fast and the Yerroda Pact. Opinions of the foreign press on the fast, other relevant documents connected with the fast, and some select articles by Mahatma Gandhi on untouchability are also included in the volume. The book opens with a full page portrait of Mahatma Gandhi. It is printed at the Karnatak Printing Press with an attractive get-up and is priced at Rs. 1/4/- including postage charges.

The profits of the book, if any, are to be devoted to the cause of the Harijans. Copies of the book can be had at Gujarat Sahitya Mandir, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad, and Naujivan Karyalaya, Princess Street, Bombay.—A. P.

ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES IN FRANCE

5 Franc Pieces In Silver

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Paris.—The Cabinet has decided to bring a Bill before Parliament against foreign dumping as well as measures considered to be "unfair barriers" to French commerce, and also a Bill authorising five franc pieces to be coined in silver. Five franc notes are at present in circulation.—Reuter.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Loans On Easy Terms

LONDON, Nov. 19.

On the Money Market supplies were still sufficient to enable borrowers to obtain loans on easy conditions; but owing to the issue this week of 60 million sterling Treasury Bills compared to the recent 50 million, Government had to pay seventeen shillings seven pence per cent., which is two shillings eight pence above last week This produced a hardening effect on t Bank bills generally.

On the Stock Exchange West African mining shares attracted attention, also leading Kaffirs; otherwise markets were almost stagnant. Giltedged securities were again weaker, mainly owing to the renewed depreciation of sterling.

Commodity markets were featureless. Wall Street opened steady but traders were cautious owing to weakness of wheat.—Reuter.

Governor's Tour

The A.D.C. to the Governor of Pombay, in a message from R.I.-M.S. Clive, under date November 18, says:—

Programme for Vengurla and Sawant Wadi to-day was carried out according to the schedule except that the visit to Museum at latter place was not paid.—A.P.

Thana District Village Panchayat Conference

A meeting of the Thana Branch of the Local Self-Government Institute was held in the Office of the District Local Board, Thana on the 16th November 1932, under the Presidentship of Mr. G. D. Vartak, President of the Branch, when it was resolved to call a conference of the Village Panchayats of the District in Thana on 4th December 1932, to consider the Village Panchayat Bill, which was introduced in the Council last session.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Ranee; McLean; Calcutta.
Jalabala; Weakins; Rangoon.
Tokiwa Maru; Uchino; Kobe.
Varela; Forsyth; Busrah.
Kenya; Fitzherbert; Durban.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Hakodate Maru; Hirosu; Kobe.
Spring Bank; Brooks; Calcutta.
Chinkoa; Last; Calcutta.

LOADING.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Steamer Gandara for Calcutta.
Steamer Mirzapore for Kobe.
Steamer Ranee for Rangoon.
Steamer C/Lahore for Liverpool.

S S Ranee:—The T M Coy's steamer "Ranee," arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Jalabala:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer "Jalabala," arrived in harbour on Saturday from Rangoo, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Tokiwa Maru:—The N Y K steamer "Tokiwa Maru", arrived in harbour on Saturday from Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers

S S Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Varela," arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Hakodate Maru:—The N Y K steamer "Hakodate Maru," sailed yesterday for Kobe with a general cargo

S S Springbank:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer "Springbank" will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Chinkoa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Chinkoa," sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

CONDITION IN INDIA

Mr. Andrew's Address To Scottish Students

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Mr. C F Andrews has been invited to speak on the condition of India to University students at the International Students' Union in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

He has already lectured on the same subject before a well-attended meetng of the Church and Nation Committee of the United Church of Scotland.

Clue to No. 2 (Butter)—All children prefer Polson's Butter.
"Mind ... 3 .... 4 ..... 7 .... 4 ..... 9"

A "caption" is selected for 'this picture,' but the actual words are withdrawn and replaced by dots. Each dot denotes a letter and each group of dots represents a word, for example: "Daddy, I want to whisper" would look like this:—Daddy . I . . . 4 . . 2 . . . . . 7 It is left to the ingenuity of competitors to find the words that fit each series of dots for the above and three other pictures to follow. Watch for these pictures each week and in between enjoy Polson's Coffee and Butter. Four pictures with hidden captions form the entire competition which is divided into 2 parts. Part one for No. 1 and No. 3 make one complete entry for the Coffee competition. Part two for No. 2 and No. 4 make one complete entry for the Butter competition. These pictures Nos. 1 2, 3 & 4, will appear in rotation in this paper once per week on the 'same day' until the middle of December. Competitors must find the four hidden captions and each entry must be accompanied by one Present ticket from a 1 lb. Polson's Coffee tin for the Coffee section and from a 1 lb. Polson's Pasteurised Butter tin for the Butter section. Otherwise it is not eligible for prizes. Make as many entries as you please. The title for each picture has been decided on and is kept in a sealed cover. If no competitor submits the exact titles as previously laid down, the nearest will get the prizes. Prizes are 1st in each section Rs. 500; 2nd Rs. 150; 3rd Rs. 50; 10 Prizes of Rs. 20 each and 10 Prizes of Rs. 10 each. Total, Rs. 2000. Please forward all entries to Polson Mfg. Co., 211/219, Frere Road, (Post Box No. 367), Fort, Bombay to arrive before 31st December, 1932, the date the competition closes. Print name and address clearly and mark your envelope "Competition." Our decision must be considered as final and no correspondence will be entered into. Results will be published in this paper on 21st January, 1933.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO SINGAPORE CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@26 Nov
*Tokiwa Maru	6972	19 Nov	30 Nov
Hakone Maru	10500	.....	@12 Dec
x Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec	11 Dec
*Taian Maru	3159	5 Dec	17 Dec
Suwa Maru	11000	.....	@27 Dec
*Tokushima Maru	5976	19 Dec.	31 Dec
Fushimi Maru	11000	.....	@10 Jan

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	7 Dec.	24 Dec.
Haruna Maru	10500	21 Dec	7 Jan

REDUCTION IN FIRST, SECOND and STEERAGE CLASS PASSAGE FARES between BOMBAY and KOBE

	Single £	Return £
First	35	50
Second	22	40
Steerage ...	10-10	...

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent reduction on Single and 10 per cent reduction on Return 3rd Class A rate tickets. Also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Palaimaner Pier and Colombo.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars please apply to:—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

Lloyd Bank Building,
270—272 Hornby Road.
'Phone No. 20279
Telegram: "YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES
Between

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—Dr. H. C. ROY,
DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
91, Amherst Street, Calcutta

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 19.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes:—Jan/Feb. sellers 24/-.
Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes Jan/Feb. sellers 24/-.
Wheat South Australian Parcels, December sellers 25/3.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels:—No offers.

EXTENSION OF MORATORIUM

Easier To Keep Sterling Down Than Up

INDIAN COTTON DEFINITELY DEAR

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following Cotton Market Report:—

With the trade disinclined to get excited about its cotton, the market in New York did not go very far on the stimulus of a great Democratic Victory.

That victory was followed by the presentation to America, with almost indecent haste, by France and Britain of notes on the subject of war debt payments. Not unnaturally war debts are a subject viewed with greater enthusiasm on the Eastern side of the Atlantic than in American.

Meanwhile, in spite of a disinclination to allow America to buy the produce of Europe, Mr. Hoover recognises that "Building a world of economic stability is most important in building up our (American) recovery."

DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

It is a difficult problem. But that something must be done about war debts is very obvious. And the most likely move of the near future is an extension of the moratorium until some time after Mr. Roosevelt assumes office.

Feanwhile events have had their reactions on the cross rate. A Democratic President and talk of war debt settlements favoured sterling. Dependence on tabloid information and the possibility of Government interference at any moement make the expression of opinions on monetary subjects hazardous. But, in response to our enquiry last weekend our Liverpool agents, while recognising that events likely to lead to a settlement of the war debt question quite obviously favoured sterling, were nevertheless of the opinion that the British Treasury would operate to prevent any rapid advance, and certainly any advance beyond 3.45.

We can only add that, particularly during the present import season, it is only reasonable to assume that it would be much easier for the Government to keep sterling down than up.

Higher yields on fixed interest stocks in America and on the Continent cause a steady drain on sterling which will not be lessened by the payment during December of between £. 50 millions and £100 millions to foreign holders of Unassented War Loan.

AWAITING DEVELOPMUNTS.

The cotton market meanwhile awaits developments. The long wait for official action successfully to raise prices is tiring. Speculators like quick results. Several times they have had them, and reactions equally speedy. But now there does seem to be healthier support from the trade when prices ease. And the consumption figure for American mills during October at 502,000 bales was satisfactory. It was, in fact, the largest figure since April 1931 which itself was the highest figure since the previous April.

The highest October consumption reflects, to an appreciable extent, business booked during the August rise in prices but, in spite of that fact, the tendency is for consumption to increase.

Except from possible political developments we do not look for wide fluctuations, but in quieter markets would recommend purchases for moderate profits.

The Bombay market was closed on Monday and Tuesday but on the reopening yesterday on Japanese accounts was again a feature of trading.

As we have remarked in recent reports this demand is in our opinion, stimulated as much of more by exchange movements as by actual spinning activity.

YEN EXCHANGE.

Many recent offers made in yen and not acceptable during the morning have been accepted in the afternoon as a resut of an easing in the yen exchange quotation making the morning cotton price more attractive from the mills' point of view.

There is significance in the fact that in spite of the shortage of Indian cotton in Japan many of the sales are now being made for more distant shipment and purchases might well have been prompted more by exchange considerations than those cotton. If this is the case and there is no appreciable widening of the Indian-American straddle it is by no means inconceivable that at some future date the cotton might be sold back to India and replaced with Americans. Last year very considerable quantities of cotton booked to China as well as to Japan were replaced by Americans at a later date.

LOCAL PRICES DEAR.

The straddle, particularly for Oomras, is wider this year than is was last but we cannot see justification for recent sales to Japan in the price alone. Indian cotton, in any other part of the world, is definitely dear. Looking ahead in exchanges seems to us to be the reason for giving it a relative attractiveness in Japan.

Weather in the cotton districts has during the week, been excellent. Arrivals, however, are slow and it seems as if some weeks must elapse before there is any weight of cotton in upcountry markets.

As a result of this slow movement upcountry, contracts are still scarce in the Forward market in Bombay. Towards the end of last week a widening in our parity relative to Americans followed increased selling by one or two prominent bazaar operators but local sentiment is generally against sales in the vicinity of 200/ and from around 210/ selling pressure appears automatically to decrease.

Apart from Japan, shipment enquiry is poor and there is little in the Indian cloth position to warrant other than a conservative policy for mills in cotton.

We recommend advantage being taken of firm markets here for sales of Broach against purchases of Americans in Liverpool.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Our Sugar Market ruled quiet in the beginning and steady during the latter part of the week under review, offtake being on a good scale. On the whole ready prices advanced by about 2 annas per cwt. & forward prices by about 1|2 anna per cwt. Sales by Importing Houses consisted of about 500 tons Javas S. S. Ruhe at Rs. 5|3|6 and 500 tons Javas S. S. Hatarana at Rs. 5|3 per cwt. F. B. H. Resales by the second-hand of continental sugar December shipment amounted to about 1,300 tons C. I. F. Colombo at Rs. 5|1, which quantity is diversion from Bombay. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were: —Rs. 15|2|6 and Rs. 15|0|9 for Java Ready Sugar, Rs. 15|3 and Rs. 15|1 for African Ready Sugar, Rs. 5|2 and Rs. 5|1|9 for November, Rs. 5|1|6 and Rs. 5|0|9 for December and Rs. 5|3 and Rs. 5|2|6 for Jan|March shipment.

ARRIVALS.

There was no arrival during the week. S. S. Kenya is expected to arrive to-morrow with about 10500 bags of Mozambique Sugar. S. S. Ruhr & S. S. Hatarana are expected to arrive on about the 26th instant 1st December with about 5000 and 39000 bags of Java Sugar.

OFF-TAKE & STOCKS.

Off-take during the week is estimated at about 30,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 30,000 bags.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

New York shows a decline of 3 points in March and May and of 7 points in December. London Raw Sugar Prices also declined by about 2 to 3d. per cwt. Java market rules unchanged at F. 6| for East Coast and 5-3|4 and 5-1|2 for the west coast India with small sales. Imports in India from Java from January to September 1932 are of 310000 tons as compared with 490000 tons during the same period last year.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI.

Calcutta market ruled firm and Karachi ruled quiet during the week under review. Spot prices ruling there according to the latest information are Rs. 10|11|3 and Rs. 14|4|9 respectively.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15|2|6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 5|8|6 per cwt. F B H.
S. S. Hatarana Rs. 5|3 per cwt. F B H.
S S Sumatra Rs. 5|2|3 per cwt. F B H.
Shipment November Rs. 5|2 per cwt. F B H.
Shipment December Rs. 5|1|6 per cwt. F B H.
Shipment Jan|March Rs. 5|3 per cwt. F B H.
Continental Beet:—
December Rs. Rs. 5|1 per cwt. F B H.
African Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15|3 per cwt.
Tone:—Steady.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Nov. 19.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality), Spot: 8.

BRITISH RAYON EXPORTS FALL

In August British exports of rayon and cotton mixture fabrics were over two and a half times those in August last year, at 7,014,000 square yards, but in September, for the third month this year, the exports were less than in the corresponding month of 1931. The total, at 3,319,000 square yards, was less than half of that in the previous month and some 20,000 square yards less than in September last year. The shipments to the principal markets, as reported in the "Monthly Record" of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, are set out below:—

(Square yards: 000's omitted.)

	Sept. 1932	Sept. 1931	Jan.Sept. 1932	Jan.Sept. 1931
Australia	503	514	4.767	3.739
British India	379	165	4.561	1.509
Canada	276	331	3.876	4.084
New Zealand	219	243	2.211	1.410
British S. Africa	239	553	1.766	3.196
Netherlands	90	14	1.392	482
Dutch East Indies	269	94	1.369	720
British W. Africa	162	88	1.194	862
China (inc. Hongkong)	24	13	1.082	714
Egypt	69	88	714	822
Argentina	167	145	684	699
Ceylon	158	75	603	340
Straits Settlements, &c.	33	13	394	101
Other countries	729	977	10.565	10,089
Total	3.319	3.340	35.178	29.028

Shipments last month to Australia and the other self-governing Dominions averaged about one-half of those in August, while those to British India were down by nearly 1,000,000 square yards. The strike in the weaving section of the Lancashire cotton industry no doubt accounts for part of this heavy decline in shipments. As compared with September last year, there were much larger exports to British India and Ceylon, British West Africa the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies but exports to British South Africa were much smaller. The figures for the nine-month period provide some interesting comparisons illustrating the effects of the depreciation of the pound and those of the tariff policies of some of the Dominions.

A NEW COMPETTOR IN CHINA'S CLOTH TRADE

Russia's Progress

Russian cotton fabrics are beginning to compete seriously in China, according to Canton reports. This, writes the Hongkong correspondent of "Manchester Guardian Commercial" in an air-mail message dated October 7, is but another phase of the anti-Japanese boycott. The Russian textile manufacturing industry is said to be making a bid for a share of the piece-goods trade in China, from which Russia has been virtually excluded since before the war. Heavy imports of Soviet textiles are reported to be concentrated on the Yangtze ports as well as in South China. Russia piece goods have already gained some ground in North China and Manchuria and now the Soviet mills are endeavouring to extend their operations to South China.

It is stated that most of the Soviet products are fancy cotton piece goods, resembling those imported from Japan, although the Russian goods are of superior quality. The prices for these goods are reported to be attractive and able to create a demand in Canton. In colours and design Russian fancy fabrics follow closely those made in Japan, the only difference being that Russian cloths are narrower in widths and are not so well finished as Japanese productions.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 19.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	13-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg.	119
P. & O. Banking Corporation	8-1/2
National Bank of India ...	43
Funding Loan 4 p.c. ...	106-1/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. ...	97-3/4
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c. ...	54
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan ...	73-1/2
Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan ...	84-1/2
Indian Stock 4½ per cent. Sterling Loan ...	104
Consols, 2½ p.c. ...	73-1/2
War Loan 5 p.c. ...	97-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. ...	160

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, Nov. 19.
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta:—Nov/Dec. sellers per cwt. 8/1-1/2
C and F Bombay:—Nov/Dec. sellers per cwt. 7/9-3/4
C and F Karachi:—Nov/Dec. sellers per cwt. 7/9-3/4

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 19.

December	6.12
January	6.19
March	6.29
May	6.40
Middling Spot	6.15

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 19.

December	6.10
January	6.17
Middling Spot	6.15

NEW YORK.
New York 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool closing time)
Closed:—
New York Noon Call.—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Nov. 19.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 43,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales.
Day's Exports to the Continent 14,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 19.

November, 1932	.....	5.27
December, 1932	.....	5.25
January, 1933	5.24	5.24
February 1933	.....	5.25
March 1933	5.27	5.26
April, 1933	.....	5.27
May, 1933	5.28	5.28
June 1933	.....	5.28
July, 1933	5.29	5.29
August 1933	.....	5.30
September 1933	.....	5.30
October, 1933	.....	5.31
November.	.....	5.32
Middling Spot.	.....	5.53

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 19.
To-day's price

SAKELLARIDIS.—	
November	7.36
December	7.31
January, 1933	7.39
March, 1933	7.49
May, 1933	7.57
July, 1933	7.65
October	7.75
F.G.F. Spot	6.67

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 19.

Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.12
Broach, Fine, (Good Staple)	5.24
Broach, Superfine, (Good Staple)	5.36
Oomra, Good, (No 1 Staple)	5.21
Oomra, Superfine, (No 1 Staple)	5.36
Oomra, Choice, (No 1 Staple)	5.51
Bengal, Good	4.43
Bengal, Fully Good	4.53
Bengal, Fine	4.63
Scinde, Fully Good	4.53
Scinde, Fine	4.63
Scinde, Superfine	4.73

LONDON SILVER.
London, Nov. 19.
Silver:—Featureless.
Spot 18 1/16
Forward 18 1/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, Nov. 19.
Bar Gold Fine per oz. £6/5/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 19.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0 1/2 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 0 29/32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 1 3/16 per cent.
Fine Trade ills. 3 months 2 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills. 6 months 2 3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 19.
T T London on Berlin 13,83
T T London on Amsterdam 8,18 1/4
T T London on Brussels 23.73
T T London on Madrid 40.28
T T London on Milan 64,18
T T London on Berne 17.11
T T London on Paris 83,96
T T London on New York closing rate, 3.28 9/6.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 19.
Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—
Nov/Dec. sellers £12/5/0.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent: Nov/Dec. sellers £12-10-0.

LINSEED.
London, Nov. 19.
linseed Calcutta (London) ton: Nov/Dec. sellers £10/11/3.
Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton: Nov/Dec. sellers £8/16/3.
Linseed Bombay (London) Hull ton:—Nominal.

LINSEED OIL.
London, Nov. 19.
Linseed Oil naked, London per cwt: November paid & sellers 16/-.
Linseed Oil naked, London per cwt: Jan/April sellers 17/1-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 19.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot:—Sellers 2-5/8.

LONDON METALS.
London, Nov. 19.
The market was closed.

The Pepsodent laboratories publish *a notable announcement*

—an entirely new cleansing and polishing material has been developed that is twice as soft as polishing materials commonly used in tooth pastes. Gives teeth a higher polish, brighter lustre—FILM stains disappear completely.

THE Pepsodent Laboratories announce a revolutionary discovery—a new cleansing and polishing material for tooth paste. For six months Pepsodent Tooth Paste has contained this remarkable new material. It possesses three exclusive virtues.

1. **It stands unexcelled in removing dull, destructive FILM.**
2. **Its texture is invisibly fine. Thus, it imparts a higher polish to enamel—a brilliant glaze or lustre.**
3. **It is *safe* because it is soft—yes, twice as soft—as polishing materials in common use.**

Yet in *taste* and *appearance* Pepsodent is still the Pepsodent you have always known. In results and safety it is new—brand new.

Pepsodent—special FILM-removing tooth paste

Removing FILM is, and always will be, Pepsodent's chief duty. Today's Pepsodent performs that duty better than ever before. Its new cleansing and polishing material brings a change in teeth's appearance within a few days' time.

Get a tube of Pepsodent today. See how quickly and safely it rids your teeth of decay-producing film—how it polishes them to sparkling brilliance.

Pepsodent

Use Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice a day—see your dentist at least twice a year

YOU CAN PRINT YOUR NEGATIVES *WITHOUT* DARK ROOM, LAMP AND DEVELOPING SOLUTIONS

USE ONLY

GEVAERT

NON-CURLY SELF-TONING

RONIX

COLLODIAN DAY-LIGHT PAPER
IT TONES ITSELF—YOU ONLY FIX IT.

Made in glossy, matt, and in assorted colours. Pink, cream, green and blue colour surfaces.

RELOR

A GELATINE SILVER CHLORIDE P.O.P. PAPER
Available in glossy mauve surface.

Ask your dealer to supply or write to:—
SOLE MONOPOLISTS FOR BRITISH INDIA,

MANGALBHOY & COMPANY,
ISMAIL BUILDING, : : : BOMBAY 1.

THE PRESIDENCY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office : YORK BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED.

Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says, "Presidency's first Annual Report speaks volumes for able and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.7 per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC., WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Kartak Vad, 8, 1989.
Muslim—Rajab 22, 1351.
Parsi—Khordad 16, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 49m.
Sunset—6h. 0m.
Hightide—4-56, 17-12.
Lowtide—11-52, 23-00.
Phases of the moon: Last quarter 31st November 1h. 26m. a.m. New Moon 28th Nov. 6h 12m a.m. First quarter 5th Dec. 3h 15m a.m. Full Moon 13th Dec. 7h 11m a.m
Municipal Standing Committee, 2-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association Annual General Meeting Chunilal Mehta Hut, 6-15 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 22.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 23

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 24.

Municipal Standing Committee 2-40 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR:—"Hot For Paris". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE:—"The King Of Kings". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS:—"A Night Like This." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Night Court." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Peacock Alley" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO:—"Grand Hotel." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"Around The World In 80 Minutes". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Shyam Sunder". Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE:—"The White Devil". Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m. Matinee Friday at 3 p.m.
ROXY:—"The Trial Of Vivienne-Ware". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES, (Byculla):—"Waterloo Bridge." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 noon gramophone records; 7 p.m., sponsored programme by the Cosmos Engineering Corporation, Ld., 9 p.m., News in Hindi.

BAND AT MEHTA GARDENS:—The band of the Royal Irish Fusiliers will play a programme of music at Sir P. M. Mehta's Gardens, Malabar Hill to-day (Monday) from 5-30 p.m. to 7/30 p.m. (S.T.)

UNIVERSALITY OF VEDA DHARMA:—Pandit Dwijendranathji Shastri will deliver a public lecture on "the universality of the ancient Vedic Dharma" in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Mandir today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. All are invited to attend.

LECTURE ON JAUNDICE:—There will be a public lecture by Dr. Phillip Rezek of Vienna on "Jaundice," to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Seth G. S. Medical College Main Lecture Theatre. Dr. V. R. Khanolkar will preside.

DR. MANIAR AT GHATKOPAR.—The residents of Bombay Suburban Area and particularly of Ghatkopar-Kirol are informed that Dr. H. A. Maniar (M. R. C. P., D. T. M.) as usual will pay his monthly visit to the above Charitable Dispensary, Vallabh Baugh, Ghatkopar, on Saturday (26th November) at 9 a.m.

MODERN PERSIA AND ITS WOMEN.—Under the auspices of the Bombay Ladies' Branch-National Indian Association Mr. D. J. Irani will deliver a lecture on "Modern Persia and the part Women are taking in making it"; with lantern slides, at P. V. M. Gymkhana, Cooperage, on Tuesday (November 22nd) at 6 p.m.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.—Prof. S. V. Phadnis, Principal Ram Mohan English School will lecture in English at the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society (French Bridge, Chowpaty) on Tuesday (22nd inst.) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Modern Religious Movements in the 19th Century." The lecture is open to the public. Prof. N. K. Bhagwat will preside.

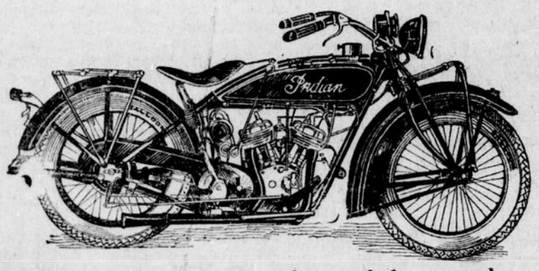
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Messrs. Loomba Swaraj Worker Works (Chandani Chowk, Delhi) have sent us samples of their "Loomba's National Spirit Stoves". They are highly usefnl in everyday life either for boiling or frying purposes. These stoves, which are in two different patterns, are made of brass electrically polished and very attractive in appearance.

TRAINING CAMP FOR ROVER LEADERS:—A Training Camp for prospective Rover Leaders will be run by Mr. Venkateswaran, Provincial Scout Secretary, at Khandala for two week-ends, beginning from Saturday, (24th inst.)

A camp fee of Rs. 5 per head, to cover the cost of food, will be charged. Campers are requested to bring with them their Scout uniform and such other personal belongings as they would require for the stay in camp. Applications for admission to the camp, accompanied by the fee of Rs. 5, should reach the Provincial Scout Secretary, Provincial Scout Headquarters, Esplanade Road, Bombay 1, by 23rd November 1932.

Indian Motocycles



Indian Motorcycles are designed for smooth and pleasure riding. For town work or for touring purposes, for professional men or for pleasure seeker, the INDIANS are proved to be ideal motorcyles.

POWER—SPEED—HILL-CLIMBING are all there!

SOLE AGENTS:—

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD.,

534, Sandhurst Bridge, : : : BOMBAY 7.
Telegrams: "CYCLOSTERS". ❖ *Telephone:* 40585.

HINDU BOY RUN OVER BY BUS

Love Lane Tragedy

A 16-year old Hindu boy was killed in a motor accident which occurred in front of the Khilafat House, Love Lane, on Sunday evening.

Shankar Sadoo, the victim, was run over by a motor bus belonging to the Clare Road Convent, both the wheels of the bus passing over his body. He died shortly after he was admitted into the J. J. Hospital, severe internal injuries being the cause of death.

It appears that at about 6-30 p.m. motor bus No. 8005 owned by the Clare Road Convent was being driven along the road in the direction of Byculla. When the bus approached the Khilafat House, Shankar Sadoo (the deceased) who was living with his parents in B.I.T. Chawls, Love Lane attempted to cross the road. In doing so he was run over. Antone Benjamin DeSouza, the driver pulled up the brakes but it was too late. Both the wheels of the bus passed over Sadoo. He was picked up and removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died soon after admission.

Deputy Inspector Tawde and Sergeant Green of the Byculla police proceeded to the scene of the accident and made investigations.

WEEK-END CRICKET

Greer Misses Century

CHURY'S 103 (NOT OUT)

Playing for the Bombay Gymkhana B R T Greer narrowly missed a century in a match against the Islam Gymkhana which was played on Saturday and Sunday. Greer gave a splendid display of batting and scored 95 hitting a dozen boundaries. The match ended in a draw.

The following are the score:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

A A A Fyzee 2; M Shafi 0; M Eliam 11; S M Kadri 19; M A Shariff 11; A A Hakim 6; M G Surti 7; E A Merchant 3; M Mahiuddin 13; E S Karachiwalla (not out) 3; extras 14;. Total 92.

Bowling analysis;—Mushet 4 wkts. for 34 runs. Murray 4 for 17, Pogson 1 for 17.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

B R T Greer 95; Mushet 8; R G Hopkins 10; J L Mitchell 12; J E Tow 27; J D S Muirhead 42; M Mackinnon 12; W J Cullen 0; H L Murray (not out) 6. Total for 8 wkts. 204.

Bowling:—Hakim 2 for 67, Kazi 1 for 33 and Mahiuddin 5 for 68.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

2nd Innings.

Fyzee 0; Kadri 37; Eliam 2; Shafi 20; Mohiuddin (not out) 33; Shafi (not out) 0. Total for 3 wkts. 103.

DRAWN MATCH.

Chury's century was the feature of the match between the Maharastra Young Cricketers and the Hindu Gymkhana on Sunday. The match ended in a draw.

The following are the scores:—

MAHARASTRA YOUNG CRICKETERS.

S H Suktankar 36; Bhide 1; Pupala 11; Gharat 42; Chury (retired) 103; Rele 0; Mundyo 2; Kombe 64; Navalkar 16; Kanvinde 10; Extras 24. Total for 8 wkts. 395.

Bowling analysis: G R Gawankar 1 for 59, C M Rama 1 for 90 and R R Wadkar 3 for 95.

HINDU GYMKHANA.

P C Dholakia 5; G D Wagle 6; T C Udeshi 40; K R Poudwal 5; A N Bhalerao (not out) 12; Extra 18. Total for 4 wkts. 135.

Bowling: Bapat 1 for 29, Mundye 2 for 42, and Navalkar 1 for 16.

BOMBAY DOCK WORKERS' UNION

Annual Report And Statement Of Accounts Adopted

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union was held in the Union Hall on Sunday morning under the presidentship of Mr. Ismail Chacha the acting president of the Union. In his opening remarks Mr. Chacha referred to the enforced absence of Dr. Shetty the president and of Abdul Majid the vice-president of the Union and recalled the great services rendered by them to the Union. He then exhorted the workers to take stock of the situation to realise the abject condition to which they had been reduced by the employers and to resolve to strengthen the Union in order to better their condition.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. A N Sheti, the general secretary of the Union then read the annual report and submitted the audited statement of accounts. From the report it appeared that the Union had a paying membership of 900. The statement of accounts showed total receipts of Rs. 1,363-3-0 as against total expenditure of Rs. 1,407/5/0 leaving a deficit of Rs. 44/2/0, which was met by a loan from the Strike Fund which was separately collected. The report and the statement of accounts was unanimously passed.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS.

The election of office-bearers was then proceeded with and the following persons were elected:—

President—Dr. M R Shetty.

Acting President—Ismail Chacha.

Vice-Presidents—Abdul Majid, Mahamad Ibrahim, Ismail Chacha, Abdul Rahman.

Treasurers—V B Karnik Shabuddin.

General Secretary—A W Sheti.

Secretary—Ahmad Miya.

The members of the managing committee were also elected.

The meeting then passed a resolution according a hearty welcome to Messrs. Kandalkar and Lalji Pendse who replied suitably thanking for the resolution.

About a dozen resolutions were then placed before the meeting which after being duly proposed and seconded were unanimously passed by the meeting.

Dr. Khalid Sheldrake

Dr. Khalid Sheldrake, president, the Western Islamic Association, is arriving in Bombay on the 22nd instant per s.s. "Conte Rosso."

REMOVAL OF UN-TOUCHABILITY

LEADERS INTERVIEW MAHATMA

Full Discussions On League's Plan

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 19.

A number of leaders from Bombay and Poona had interviews with Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon in connection with the question of the removal of untouchability. Among them were —Messrs. Shankerlal Banker, Sateesh Chandra Das Gupta, Mrs. Janakiben Bajaj, Mrs. Mthurabai Gogate, Messrs. Devidas Gandhi, Giridharlal and others. It is understood Mahatmaji is busy preparing a programme of work regarding the removal of untouchability.

A deputation on behalf of the Anti-untouchability League Bombay Presidency interviewed Mahatmaji this afternoon. It included, Shet Mathuradas Vasanji, President, Mr. Chunilal B Mehta, Vice President, Mr. Jayasukhlal Mehta, Secretary, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, member and Mr. G. K. Devadhar, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Branch of the League.

At the time of this interview, Messrs. Mahadeo Bhai Desai and Devidas Gandhi, and others were present.

The visitors had full discussions with Mahatmaji concerning the work the League was already doing, and the line of work it had proposed to undertook in the near future, in regard to the solution of the problem of untouchability and temple entry.

PROTEST AGAINST ORDINANCE BILL.

A public meeting was held at Shivaji Mandir this evening with Mr. D. V. Divekar in the Chair. The meeting unanimously passed three resolutions, the first protesting against the Ordinance Bill in the Central Legislatnre, the other urging Government to seek the Co-operation of the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi, in the formation, of the New Constitution, and the third demanding immediate release of Babu Subhash Chandra Bose, in view of the precauous condition of his health in jail. Messrs. B M Gupte, K. T. Jadhav, Bhave, Dr. Palsule and N. V. Bhide spoke on the resolutions.

JOCKEY BEHSMAN PROGRESSING

Race Course Accident Sequel

Jockey Behsman, who met with a nasty accident on the Bombay race course on Saturday when he fell off Mix Up in the Red-car Plate is making satisfactory progress in the St. Georges Hospital.

He is suffernig from severe shock due to the accident from which he is expected to recover in a very short time.

Mrs. Behsman and a few friends were allowed to see the patient in the hospital ward on Sunday. If he maintains the same progress the jockey is likely to be discharged from hospital on Monday. He has sustained no serious injury.

Donations For Lingayat Education

Under the auspices of the Bombay Ligayat Samaj ,a public meeting was held on Thursday at Devka Mansion to congratulate Sreemant Nagappa Annasahib Kadadi of Sholapur for giving a handsome donation of Rs. 60,000 for the education of the Lingayats.

The meeting was presided over by a prominent Lingayat, Doctor Wrangler D. C. Pavate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division. He said in these days of trade depression the donation of a lump sum of Rs. 60,000 on the face of it speaks of the large heartedness and the charitable instinct of Mr. Nagappana Kadadi.

Messrs. Mokashi, Advocate, Jirage, Andholkar, Sahadi, Bhatkar and others also spoke on the occasion.

COMMUNAL UNITY

G. D. Savarkar's View

Mr. Ganesh Damodar Savarkar, a prominent member of the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha in an interview with the Associated Press, says "My impression of the present communal unity effort at Allahabad is that the Hindu intelligentsia is playing into the hands of the Pan-Islamic spirit and implanting thereby the rank communalism in the political field of Hindustnan which, I fear will make the atmosphere dangerously suffocating for a healthy nationalism to thrive."—A. P.

POHOOMULL'S

IDEAL GIFTS offered at IDEAL PRICES

BEST SELECTIONS IN

INDIAN HANDMADE CARPETS,
CARVED FURNITURE,
BEAUTIFUL PRINTS
& ATTRACTIVE EMBROIDERIES
ALL AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

DURABLE HANDMADE CARPETS from Rs. 7/- a sq. yard & upwards. ORDERS for Special designs and colourings accepted at reduced RATES

GENT'S WASHING SILK SUITS COMPLETE AT Rs. 16/-

GRAND XMAS SALE

Best Opportunity

JEWELLERY

of all description—best modern settings, comprising of RINGS, EARRINGS, Brooches, etc., offered at sacrifice prices. Visit to-day and get your best bargain of the season at:

Choose your gifts from
CURIOS Novelties, & Brassware.
SILKS Dresses & Apparels
JEWELLERY Loose Stones & Pearls.
CARPETS Ivory, and Numerous Arts.

POHOOMULL BROS.
RADIO HOUSE : : APOLLO BUNDER.
BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 23503. Telegraphs: "POHOOMUL."

LYTTON REPORT IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

Attitude Of China And Japan

GENEVA, November 19.

A battle in the League Council, on Monday, will rage round the question of procedure in regard to the Lytton report. Japan will interest herself in keeping discussion within the Council Meeting, but China will press for the report to be despatched to the Commission of Nineteen or for the convocation of a special assembly. The Secretary-general of the League, has received a long document containing the observations of the Japanese Government on the Lytton report.

JAPANESE DELEGATE'S STATEMENT.

Matsuko, the Japanese delegate in a preliminary statement asserted that in Manchuria, Japanese were protectors of what is known as the International order, as established by treaties as well as of internal order in the country. The chaotic state of that vast country constituted a danger to world peace since it aided the spread of anarchy. Japan would like to see quick and steady organisation of orderly China and of the new regime in Manchuria which confirmed to century old tradition of local autonomy and offered best guarantee for welfare of local population and protection of foreign rights. Therefore, he hoped that League would understand that Japan had no other course than to continue new experiment.

—Reuter.

LYTTON REPORT ON MANCHURIA

Negotiations Behind Scenes

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Geneva.—The Lytton Report on Manchuria will not be considered by the League Council on Monday as expected, and possibly not till Wednesday. Delay should not be interpreted in an unfavourable sense. It means that negotiations are proceeding behind scenes in an endeavour to facilitate subsequent progress of discussions.—Reuter.

ELECTION AND FRANCHISE BEFORE R. T. C.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The method of election and franchise for provincial legislatures and British Indian seats in the Federal Legislature are expected to engage the attention of the Round Table Conference at the outset to-morrow.

Discussions are likely to proceed with reference to the Lothian report and in this connection it is expected that the Conference will be invited to express opinion on its recommendations on a number of points, such as question of direct vote, property, educational and other qualifications and the necessity or otherwise of special measures to secure representation of women and Depressed Classes. Similar questions are likely to arise in connection with Federal Legislature, and conference will also deliberate whether special representation of commerce, landowners and labour is required for British India, and proposal for Franchise Committee that members of Upper House should be chosen by provincial legislatures by single transferable vote will be considered.—Reuter.

PATHE — EVERY DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10.

THE SENSATIONAL THRILL OF THE EAST

ALSO SCREENING

LAUREL AND HARDY
IN AN HILARIOUS COMEDY
PARAMOUNT BRITISH NEWS

NEXT WEEK
THE COMEDY ROMANCE OF THE YEAR

STRANGERS IN LOVE

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE WITH

FREDRIC MARCH AND KAY FRANCIS

REALLY A SHOW YOU SHOULD NOT MISS
ADVANCE BOOKING NOW OPEN.

MISS SULOCHANA'S 'MAIDEN' TALKIE

"Madhuri" At The Majestic

Miss Sulochana whose ability, artistic perception, and capacity for hard work won her the title of the "Queen of the Screen" in the good old silent days, makes her talkie-debut in "Madhuri". Imperial's latest picture which is now drawing crowded houses at the Majestic Cinema, Girgaum.

Sulochana scores in a role that eminently suits her talents. Her superb acting, full of dramatic power as usual coupled with a rich and sonorous voice, lend to her performance a distinctive touch. The scene of the play is Ujjain which in those days aspired to be a paramount power in rivalry to Kanouj which was the paramount power. Kanouj suffers a defeat at the hands of Madhuri, a lady of great courage and valour but the traitor Crown Prince Tikkka barters Ujjan's freedom in exchange for Madhuri whom he loved. Then follows a series of events, and the scene of action changes to Kanouj. Tikka is foiled in his attempt by the very man whose help he had sought to win her. Madhuri passes through various vicissitudes of life but in the end comes out triumphant.

Miss Sulochana is suitably teamed with Patwardhan, the well-known singer of Maharashtra who admirably renders some classical songs. Some of the outdoor scenes shot around the "City of lakes and Palaces" are very charming, and the glamour and splendour of Rajput Court is vividly partrayed. The picture is ably directed by Mr. Chowdhary.

GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday (22nd inst.) at 6 P.M. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. Framroze A. Bode's lecture on "The Conception of God in the Gathas" will be discussed.

THE GREATEST FILM INDICTMENT YET SEEN OF CORRUPTION IN COURT OR POLICE CIRCLES!

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

It rings true because it IS true!

NIGHT COURT

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

with this Star Cast:

Phillips HOLMES
The Star Of
"AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY"
Walter HUSTON
Anita PAGE
Lewis STONE
directed by
W. S. Van Dyke
BOOKING NOW ON.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1932

THE WISEST COURSE

It is rumoured in Delhi that Government are now seriously thinking of paying some attention to the country-wide demand for the release of Mahatma Gandhi. Whether they will go beyond the thinking stage immediately remains to be seen but our special correspondent at Delhi states that in Assembly lobbies the question is being earnestly canvassed and a favourable attitude attributed to Government. Some 'obiter dicta' from the New Delhi representative of the "Statesman", which, it is presumed, give a glimpse into Government's mind have evidently induced a number of non-official members of the Assembly to hope that wisdom will soon dawn in Whitehall and Delhi official circles and the release of Mahatmaji will follow as a result of this advent of political sanity in quarters that have hitherto remained impervious to all appeals for this release.

IN A MORASS.

Mr. Haig's transparently difficult position in answering interpellations in the Assembly last week regarding the release and his casuistical research into social and moral as distinct from political issues will, we hope, convince the bureaucracy that an attitude of unbending opposition to the demand for Gandhiji's release, when it is continuously pressed upon them by their friends, the Liberals, only makes their position more difficult than it already is.

REVISE THIS POLICY.

Government are now busy implementing a policy which delights the present Tory arbiters of India's political advance at Westminster: the economic coercion of India through the Ottawa Agreement and her political coercion through a legislative strategem which, if successful, will result in destroying whatever chance there is of securing co-operation between British and Indian for the advancement of this country. A revision of the entire Government policy is urgently needed and the first step in this revision is the immediate release of the one man whom all the Indian communities revere and whom India's present masters cannot dare accuse of being unmindful of the true interest of their country. Given the chance he will prove the best bulwark of a true Indo-British understanding.

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS?

Some members of the Assembly are credited with the intention of tabling for Monday short-notice questions with the hope of eliciting Government's intentions on the question of Gandhiji's release. In non-official circles the view is expressed that Government find it difficult to justify Gandhiji's detention "especially in view of Lord Sankey's statement." It is understood that "they would like to find some excuse for releasing him before he begins his fast in New Year's Day." The Government of India, it appears to us, are not in search of an excuse. They are awaiting a tip from Sir Samuel Hoare. And the India Office Chief will take his tip from the Cabinet.

IF THEY REALISE IT.

If Mr. MacDonald and his colleagues have the vision and the statesmanship to recognise that the Ordinance policy has failed, that the midget show in London may conclude its prescribed course but that Indians will not at all be concerned with its decisions and that they are prepared to struggle through a protracted period of Ordinance Rule, it is quite possible even a Tory Cabinet will forget about prestige and consent to a slow revision of its Indian policy.

THE AFTERMATH.

But it is as well that the British people should clearly understand what Ordnance Rule has achieved. It has increased a thousandfold the political bitterness in India, it has made the younger generation of Indians deeply suspicious of British intentions towards this country and it has, much to Tory chagrin, made Indians more self-reliant. The struggle for genuine Swaraj will continue, whether Gandhiji is released or not. But if the British Government want their difficulties in dealing with India to lessen, the wisest course for them is to begin travelling on a totally different path than the one they have elected to pursue and release Gandhiji forthwith.

Penalising A Vital Industry

The representation recently addressed to the Government of India by the Motion Picture Society of India in regard to the adverse effects of the Ottawa agreement on the growing screen industry of the country is, certainly, more than opportune. The position which the screen industry occupies as one of the foremost of our national industries has been scarcely, if at all, recognised even in quarters usually believed to be well-informed and economically on the alert. Consequently, it is not quite surprising to find that the position of the industry, as sketched in the business-like document published by the Motion Picture Society should remain unrevealed to those who have been hitherto busy investigating the nation's industrial and economic problems of the future.

PHENOMENAL INCREASE.

From 1921 the number of cinema houses or exhibitors has, as the Society points out, alone increased from 148 to 675 in 1932. It is extremely difficult to procure at the present moment the exact figures of the amount of capital invested in production distribution and exhibition of film pictures in India. But it is possible to gauge approximately the modest estimate which runs in close proximity of three crores of rupees. The introduction of the talking pictures has raised the estimate and cost of productions to almost unbelievable heights, viewed from the point of view of labour, of every grade and section of every community.

BREAD FOR MANY.

The cinema industry in India is responsible for the employment and maintenance of no less than sixty-five thousand persons dependent on the industry for their bread. The subsidiary industries, the printing and electric industries for example, also employ a not altogether negligible member of wage-earners Unquestionably, the screen industry is expanding every day. The import of raw film materials has increased from Rs. 24,03,220 in 1920 to Rs. 34,31,874 in 1931. And it would as it should, assuredly continue to increase almost undefinitely if its path of extension and rapid progress is not obstructed and checked by super imposed and entirely avoidable restriction.

PRESENT ACUTE DEPRESSION.

As it is, the thirty per cent rise in the price of the raw film materials, experienced ever since the increase in duty last year, and the linking of the rupee with the sterling, the enormous rise in the cost of production since the introduction of the talking picture, the extreme paucity of cinema houses requisitely wired for the talkies and the consequent poor returns to the producer, the trade depression the high rental charges and the low purchasing power of the public have all combined to produce a situation almost desperate for the industry. And, if no relief early offered to this growing and vital but ill-condtioned industry the consequences will be, as the Motion Picture Society of India point out with apt force, disastrous.

STRONG CASE.

The Motion Picture Society of India and the front rank industry it represents are, legitimately entitled to all the varied and manifould encouragement which as it points out, the industry has been able to secure in other countries. Both the principle embodied in the Report of the Fiscal Commission of 1921-22 which maintained that "raw materials required for Indian industry should be ordinarily free" and the specific recommendation of the Indian Cinematograph Committee appoints by Government for acceptance of what it calls rightly an "axiomatic" necessity of allowing duty free import of raw film materials could only and do positively and indisputably strengthen the case of the Motion Picture Society of India has prepared for the industry.

SHELVED RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is to be regretted that the recommendations of the Cinematograph Committee have all these several years, remained a dead letter. And, like a considerable number of the official committees and their bulky reports the money spent on them has been money wasted. No less than Rs. 1,93,900 have been already thrown away for the compilation of a Report which is left as a useless record. Probably it will long, very long perhaps, before the various recommendations in the Report are put into practice for the benefit of the industry. But surely something could be done relieve the industry of the import duties of the raw materials it needs the import duties that have risen from five per cent in 1914 to thirty per cent in 1932.

THE IMMINENT DANGER.

If the Ottawa agreement is ratified it will be a direct and fatal blow to one of the most important and vital and rapidly growing Indian industries. For the raw materials which India imports for her film pictures are mostly from America and Germany. And the proposed increase on non-British photographic goods could only cripple the resources of an already over crippled and over-burdened industry.

APPEAL TO LEGISLATURE.

If this additional burden is removed it would, it is obvious, lead not only to increase in indigenous film picture production but to the very large and tangible increase in revenue to the Government from the import duties and entertainment tax of a rapidly developing industry. We hope, therefore, that members of the Central Legislature will not permit the further penalising of a vital and leading swadeshi industry already penalised by the obscurantist apathy of the Government. The Motion Picture Society of India and the industry it represents are entitled to demand and secure their active assistance and support.

OPPORTUNE WARNING

On his arrival in London for the Third Round Table Conference Dr. Ambedkar has rightly stressed certain vital points regarding Indian expectations which the Tories may not like to consider but will have to, unless they are determined to make the "Purdah" show a greater farce than it is likely to be. In an interview with Reuters, Dr. Ambedkar said that he was 'hopeful' about the Conference but "not confident" that the result would be satisfactory to British and Indian like. There is a way out of the difficulty envisaged by the learned depressed class leader. But it is doubtful whether the Tories will accept to go that way. The Government to whom they dictate must be asked by them to invite Gandhiji and a Congress delegation to the Conference and make it a truly representative one.

Dr. Ambedkar voices the general political opinion in India when he says that the new constitution must "not merely embody the principle of central responsibility but implement it simultaneously with provincial autonomy". Is this, however, in the Hoare Plan? Sir Samuel Hoare stoutly denied the other day that a draft bill was already ready and that invitees from India had only to suggest alteration here and there. If it is not ready, it should not be difficult for the MacDonald Government to announce at the very beginning of the Conference that the principle of their scheme is the very one emphasized by Dr. Ambedkar. But can they do it?

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Comparison With Calcutta

(By Politicus)

V*.

The revenue resources and tax burdens in two of the foremost municipalities in India make a most interesting study in comparison. The following figures, giving the budget estimates of revenue for Bombay, for 1933-'34, and for Calcutta for 1932-'33, will serve for the purposes of illustration and comparison.

N.B.—THE FIGURES ARE IN LAKHS.

BOMBAY REVENUES Heads	Estimates 1933-'34	CALCUTTA REVENUES. Estimates 1932-'33.	
General tax ..	138.04	**1. TAXATION:**	
Town duties ..	14.50	Consolidated rate ..	187.00
Cotton import ..	12.00	**Tax on:—**	
Licenses ..	1.46	Animals and carriages	0.70
Tobacco duty ..	3.85	Trades and professions ..	13.20
Interest ..	4.00	Scavenging ..	0.60
Miscellaneous fees & taxes ..	1.78	Govt. contribution from motor registration fees ..	4.50
Water rates ..	66.86	**2. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND ENTERPRISE:**	
Education fees ..	6.50		
Public health ..	0.82		
Medical relief and education ..	1.37	Rent of lands, houses, etc. ..	2.67
Street cleansing: halalkhore tax ..	31.97	Sale proceeds of land and produce ..	2.51
Roads, drains, sewers, wheel tax ..	10.52	Sale of water ..	5.26
Ground rent ..	1.67	**Receipts from:—**	
Miscellaneous ..	0.94	Markets ..	12.97
Mechanical ..	0.05	Slaughter houses ..	2.05
Buildings and lands ..	10.07	Dhobikhanas ..	0.17
Fire brigade ..	5.85	Municipal Gazette ..	0.43
Licensing and removal of encroachments ..	3.06	Lighting and conservancy ..	0.59
Gardens, etc. ..	0.50	**3. FEES AND FINES:**	
Markets ..	11.63	**Fees From:—**	
Capital contribution	0.40	Tramway Company ..	0.68
Extraordinary ..	4.75	Telephone Company ..	0.25
Miscellaneous ..	1.11	Electric supply ..	0.04
		Medical institutions ..	0.06
		Miscellaneous ..	2.15
		Fines under municipal act ..	1.02
		4. INTEREST:	
		Interest ..	4.00
		5. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS:	
		Grants and contributions ..	1.54
		6. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:	
		Miscellaneous receipts ..	7.93
Total ..	331.77	**Total revenues of the municipal fund ..**	**251.21**

UNSCIENTIFIC PRESENTATION

There are two points of preliminary interest, which may as well be noted, before we pass on to a critical examination of the revenue resources of Bombay. The presentation arrangement of the Bombay municipal revenues is by no means so scientific as might be desired. That arrangement has come down to us from time immemorial, possibly; and that is its sole recommendation. Items of taxation, pure and simple, are jumbled up with fees for services rendered; and these again are lumped up with profits of municipal enterprise or property. Wheel tax and halalkhore tax have no place under fees as now implied in the arrangement; while receipts from markets, etc., are of the nature of rents that appear totally divorced from the rent of buildings proper, or even from the water rate, which is itself a hybrid source of revenue.

INSTRUCTIVE COMPARISON

The Calcutta classification is, from that standpoint, much to be commended; and the Bombay Municipal financier would do well to require a wholesale revision of the actual form in which the revenue budget is to be presented and considered. This suggestion is dictated from no motive of mere pendantry. The criticism that would scientifically apply to items of taxation proper cannot apply to resources, which are either payments for service rendered, or income from municipal possessions and business. Then, again, the Calcutta Municipality has certain items of revenue, which Bombay has not, e.g., the tax on trades and professions; and 'vice versa', e.g., the town duties, or the cotton import duties, of Bombay. The two schedules of revenues are thus not quite mutually comparable; but, if we bear this limitation in mind, the comparison will all the same prove instructive.

BOMBAY'S HEAVIER BURDEN.

On a most superficial comparison, it would be obvious that the municipal burdens of Bombay are much the heavier of the two herein quoted, "A fortiori", they are still heavier than any other city's, comparable to it in size and wealth all over the country. Roughly, without making any distinction between tax receipts proper and other receipts, the average incidence of municipal burdens in Bombay is over Rs. 30 per head per annum; while, on the same basis, the burdens in Calcutta are under 20 rupees per head per annum. This is a very heavy difference against Bombay. Unless the latter could show the provision of amenities greater by one half than those in Calcutta it would be impossible to acquit Bombay of a considerable degree of extravagance, or waste. The tax items proper in Bombay amount to over Rs. 285 lakhs, including the water-rate; while excluding it the taxes aggregate Rs. 220 lakhs, or a tax-burden of Rs. 20 per head on the lower basis and 26 per head on the higher. In Calcutta the tax-receipts amount to a little over 204 lakhs, giving a 'per capita' tax-burden of Rs. 25 per head. This is very suggestive. True.

SEARCHING INQUIRY ESSENTIAL.

Bombay seems to have had a much higher debt-burden chiefly occasioned by its wasteful water supply system, conceived from the start on an uneconomic basis, — whereas, thanks to the river on which it stands, Calcutta can and does easily procure a cheap and plentiful water supply for its population. The drainage system of Bombay is another item responsible for causing heavy debt. But even admitting this, the incidence of purely administrative burdens is much heavier, proportionately speaking, in Bombay than in Calcutta. It behoves the city fathers, therefore, to order an immediate, searching inquiry into the comparative financial position of their own city and of some sister municipalities in this country or elsewhere, where they might learn lessons in civic economy.

HEAVY TOLL OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Apart from the relatively costlier administration of Bombay,—and therefore, its higher tax-burdens; apart, also, from the difference in the sources of revenue noted already, the similarity is close and suggestive between these two capital cities of India. They seem to be both creations on the same pattern. Taxation is still their mainstay in local financing; and private enterprise is allowed by both to levy its toll of monopolist's profit from the civic population for rendering them the indispensable services of transport, communication, lighting, education and the like. The only difference is, that whereas the Calcutta civic conscience has been stung, apparently, into demanding some consideration from the public utility corporations functioning in, and fattening upon the civic population, Bombay seems to be innocent of any conception as yet of deriving a handsome supplement to its already high tax burdens from the profits of these utility concerns.

IS THIS CIVIC ECONOMY?

The writer is aware, indeed, that the hands of the Bombay corporation are tied by contracts now subsisting, however, onerous and inequitable those contracts may be from the standpoint of civic economy; but that is no reason why we should not bear in mind the economy of municipal enterprise in such matters of common consumption, and universal requirement under modern conditions of living. The Bombay tramways company have, for example, a contract of monopoly for the supply, not only of the tramway service which it was originally formed to render in the city, but also of the electric energy, which it was not originally formed itself to produce or retail to the local consumers. The contract now existing expires, it seems, in 1942. But, unless the city fathers begin to realise, even now, that such contracts are impossible to defend on grounds of real economy to the civic household, they would perpetrate the same blunder of an unthinking renewal which would for another generation mortgage the rights of the citizens to produce and supply these essential services by their own enterprise.

LESSON FROM BERLIN.

Though the tramway company may have a contract for the supply of tram-passenger transport, and electric energy, the contract says nothing about buses, which that corporation is now running on all the roads of the city,—to their own handsome profit. Why should not the corporation begin with this extra service to the civic public? They could run such a service even at a flat rate throughout the city at a profit. If the rates were initially low, but graduated according to distance, subject to a maximum, with transfer facilities from one bus-route to another, the popularity of such a service would be irresistible. The terms of the contract with the Bombay tramway company, rigorous as they are against the civic public, do not entitle them, I think, to question the right of the municipality to provide its own transport service within the city limits, both for passengers and goods. And if that course is thought to be impossible for the tramway company, the latter can be made to accept a modification of their agreement somewhat on the lines that the city tramways company of Berlin has had to adopt.

HEAVY TELEPHONE CHARGES.

The telephone company, in Bombay, similarly, is levying charges for its service, which

(Continued On Page 7.)

*Previous articles appeared on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th instant.

Notes of the Day

Intriguing.

The political situation in Germany is intriguing. The Nazis do not certainly want von Papen and his colleagues to continue to be at the helm of affairs but are powerless to get them out. Von Papen is evidently tired of ruling by means of Emergency Decrees but would like the Reichstag to function. His difficulty is how to form a Government which will command the confidence of a majority in that body. The Nazi leader expects to be Chancellor but it is not at all certain that his chief lieutenants want him to occupy that unenviable post. He will not be able to keep it for a day. President Hindenburg is seeking a solution out of the impasse. He hopes evidently that after an hour's preliminary talk with Herr Hitler, the next interview he grants him will make the Nazi leader see reason renounce his idea of being Chancellor and accept entry of prominent Nazis in the Cabinet.

Pertinent Advice.

Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-M.P., who is on a second visit to India, gives Indians very pertinent advice when he says in an interview with the A. P. that "they should rely more on their own strength than look out for outside help." His remark that it was a "mere quibble" on the part of the MacDonald Government to object to the inclusion of two Labour representatives in the third R.T.C., on the ground that these two men were not members of the present Parliament, is illuminating. The Tories who boss the Cabinet did not want Labour co-operation and Mr. Mardy Jones asserts that in that Cabinet the Premier and Lord Sankey are the only persons who are to be "definitely relied upon to give India a fair deal." Whether they can give her such a fair deal will be seen soon. As a first instalment they should publicly declare that they commend the glorious achievement at Allahabad.

An Apt Story.

"Justice" quotes an apt story in connection with the advice that is sometimes given to the untouchables by the caste Hindus. A young man, so goes the story, was suffering from insanity. The doctor said to a relative of the young man: "If you give your daughter in marriage to him, he will be cured." The father of the girl replied: "If he is cured, then I will give him my daughter in marriage." Similarly, caste Hindus often say to the untouchables: "If you are clean and give up filthy habits and otherwise uplift yourselves, we shall treat you as Hindus." The untouchables can and do reply with reason: "If you treat us as Hindus, we should automatically be at least as clean in our habits as the other Hindus are."

Caste Hindus' Responsibility.

Caste Hindus have a special obligation to treat the untouchables as Hindus unconditionally. It is they that are most responsible for the unclean habits that are common in many of the untouchables. If they had not driven their brethren outside the pale of civilised life and treated them as worse than beasts, the untouchables would not now be in their present condition. There is, therefore, something both cruel and unreasonable in the patronising way in which some of the caste Hindus preach sermons to the untouchables on purity and uplift, as if the latter's degradation was the cause and not the result of their status. Often enough there is not even sincerity in the sermons; for those who preach them are not at all prepared to admit to their temples such of the untouchables as are clean enough. That shows that the evil is most in the unclean thought in the minds of the caste Hindus that a man is untouchable because of his birth. Those who harbour such a thought should purify their minds first.

BY THE WAY

(By A Gentleman With A Duster.)

I consider it a matter of no small satisfaction that one of the premier industrial concerns of India is in the fortunate position of taking advantage of the present lower trend of interest established by a series of events in the financial world. What with no evidence of the trade depression lifting in the immediate future and what with the deliberate policy of the important countries of the world to maintain easy money for some time in the future, the trend of interest rates for some days in any case is definitely downwards.

* * * *

It is indeed no small windfall to the various Governments of the world which are being weighed down under the heavy load of increased public expenditure with a progressive decline in revenue. Governments are placed in a position to reduce the burden of the National Debt charges by converting their high-interest-bearing obligations on a lower interest basis. But this factor of cheap money and low interest rates cannot confer real benefit on the major part of the world unless cheap money is made the lever for lifting trade depression and this can only be done by enabling industrial concerns of the world to obtain their requirements both for fixed and working capital at cheaper rates of interest.

* * * *

The scheme for the conversion of the eight per cent. debentures of the Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Company into a new issue of six per cent. must therefore be welcomed. Unfortunately few other industrial concerns have to-day either the strong financial position of the Tata Hydro Company or the necessary conditions for taking immediate advantage of the present monetary conditions. In India, however, the best source of relief in this connection lies in a more liberal credit policy that should be adopted by the banks towards the nascent and struggling industries of this country.

LEARN FROM SOVIET & FASCIST SYSTEMS

Sir Radhakrishnan On India's Political Changes

MESSAGE TO STUDENTS TO PRESERVE SPIRIT OF YOUTH

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Nov. 19.

Addressing the graduates on the occasion of the ninth convocation of the Nagpur University to-day, Sir Radhakrishnan Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University said, political changes generally bound educational ones. New idea which recent years have brought to triumph in European and Asiatic countries are consolidating their position in educational institutions. If universities are become instruments of social regeneration, they must help to sweep away deep social cleavages which our traditional codes are concerned to uphold and prepare the youth for new order.

SOCIAL SOLIDARITY.

Continuing he said the new spirit consists increased emphasis on the application of science to human affairs and development of social solidarity. One of the chief causes of unemployment in India is lack of application of science to agriculture and industry. Universities produce men who are incapable of being absorbed by the services and when their ambitions are not fulfilled, they are tempted into paths which are a danger to the State. University graduates have thus become a difficult social problem. To some extent theoretical emphasis of Indian universities is responsible for it.

After pointing out that 73 per cent population in India depended on agriculture. Sir Radhakrishnan regretted that while other countries of the world are steadily pursuing a policy of progressive industrialisation, no such change is visible in India. It is the duty of the leaders of people to induce Government adopt a bold system of planned economy as in Fascist Italy or Soviet Russia. Though we might reject methods and institutions by which Communists have sought to realize their dreams the Russian experiment raises an important issue which cannot be evaded. The ruin of middle classes and the degradation of the proletariat into a pauper rabble has before now destroyed great nations. While it may not be wise to abolish private property altogether, it is necessary to transform the rights and responsibilities which attach to its ownership.

ABUSE OF SCIENTIFIC POWERS.

Dangers which threaten civilization are traceable to the failure to make right use of the enormously increased productive powers which science has supplied us. There does not seem to be any check to the continuous prostitution of scientific effort to destructive purposes. The possibilities of abuse of power much greater today than in 1914 and if the spirit of man is not altered, a repetition of the calamity of 1914 may well extinct the civilization.

POLITICAL CHANGES.

Referring to political changes he said, while the British are desirous of reaching responsible self-government without great disorder or diminution of efficiency, we are naturally anxious to reach it as speedily as possible, though such process may be attended with some risks of disorder and inefficiency. Our fervent zeal and their cautious attitude are both natural and inteligible and I have no doubt that Indians' passionate devotion to service of their motherland will result in a speedy and satsfactory settlement of the problem.

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

We cannot ignore the obvious fact that we are to-day low-spirited, lacking in spring, ill at ease in the world. Democracy is not rule by rabble or caucus. It is not submission to mass opinion or obedience to dictators. As Mazzini said, it is an alround progress under the leadership of the wisest and the best. We want leaders who are not anxious to retain their seats of leadership, but who are prepared to tell the truth and guide us to a right solution of our poblems. There is a temptation for educated or half-educated Democracy to put in places of power, men of forensic ability, political dexterity or money power. Such temptation is difficult to overcome unless the electorate has intelligence and ability, public spirit and independence, qualities which cannot be got to order.

Concluding Sir Radhakrishnan said, universities can provide us, men with disciplined courage, men who will be directors and not merely exponents of public opinion. It will not do in these troublous times to play for safety, demand secure careers and look out for soft options. If you expect them, you will be disappointed.

SPIRIT OF YOUTH.

The message I leave you, my young friends, is: preserve the spirit of youth, of adventure and courage. Equip yourselves for the new era of social harmony and progress, of which you can, in your own way be creators. That ancient scripture of India, Rig Veda which was composed when the earth was young, impresses on us the need for social unity, need for renouncing our personal advantage for the sake of common good. "Together walk ye together, speak ye together, know ye your minds." Let your hearts be of one accord, let your minds be united that your assembly may be happy."

Statue of Shivaji by the well-known sculptor, G. K. Mhatre. Delhi, it is rumoured, will have the honour of securing it.

NOTES FROM KABUL

Execution Of A Traitor

Under the heading "Execution of a Traitor" "Islah", the semi-official organ of Afghanistan, writes in its issue dated the 9th November about the execution of General Ghulam Nabi Khan:—

"Treachery and treason are bad things on all occasions and the offender gets the maximum punishment allowed under the law. But to show treachery to a country which has recently emerged out of a terrible revolution, which has started on work of reconstruction from the very beginning, and which stands today in most urgent need of peace and unity, is an unpardonable offence."

"Ghulam Nabi Khan is known to all of his countrymen. They are fully acquainted with his 'satanic' activities during the regime of late Amir Habibullah Khan, for this unfortunate person had a hand in all anti-Government movements, so much so that he was a party to the murder of Mirza Abdul Ahmad Khan who was a trusted servant of Afghanistan, and was consequently imprisoned along with the other members of his family. During the reign of Amanullah Khan he did nothing except indulging in debauchery and mischief-making. During his service abroad he dishonoured the fair name of Afghanistan by his actions and left nothing undone with the purpose of injuring the prestige of the Afghan nation In Moscow Berlin, France and Turkey he carried on trade in things which are illegal and thus brought disgrace not only on himself but on his country as well."

"At the time of the revolution he looted the treasuries at Mazar-Shariff and other places under pretexts known to the public and from that time up to the present he always tried to sow seeds of disunion and mischief in the country.

Although our Government had, at his own request, allowed him to come to Afghanistan and had shown every consideration to him, yet during his stay in Kabul he did not give up his mischievous activities. Government has got documentary proof of his treacherous activities and as a result of the same he was executed day before yesterday, while his brothers, Ghulam Jilani Khan and Janbaz Khan and Sher Muhammad Khan were imprisoned."

FEDERAL LOANS GET MEN AND JOBS TOGETHER

Huge American Enterprise

(By E. E. DUFFY.)

Determined effort on the part of state and local government officials in America to place as many men at work as possible is seen in early plans for using federal loans under the Emergency Relief Act.

The desire to give jobs rather than doles is strikingly evident in proposals announced by states and local communities to take up the dollars 300,000,000 (Rs. 1,13,-40,00,000) available for work relief or direct relief.

If all of this fund were to be devoted to construction work, some 200,000 men would be given jobs directly on projects, it is estimated. Another 200,000 workmen would be kept busy supplying materials and equipment, making a total of 400,000 jobs.

ROADS CONSTRUCTION.

States making loans from this dollars 300,000,000 (Rs. 1,13,40,-00,000) fund are to repay them from future federal road aid allotments. States, therefore, are naturally evidencing a desire to place this money in urgently needed roads if at all possible.

In full realization of the value of work relief, South Carolina has indicated that she will likely apply for dollars 10,000,000 (Rs. 3,78,00,000) from the dollars 300,-000,000 (Rs. 1,13,40,00,000) Federal fund to bring her state highway system near completion. Governor Pollard of Virginia has asked for dollars 3,500,000 (Rs. 1,32,30,-000) for the same purpose. San Francisco plans to ask for dollars 350,000 (Rs. 1,32,30,000) for the construction of the much needed Junipera Serra Boulevard and a portion of the Ocean Shore Highway.

Spokane county, Washington, is asking for dollars 1,500,000 (Rs. 56,70,000) to be used in eight major highway projects of a total length of 75 miles. Because it would provide the greatest amount of employment, concrete pavement is specified by the county commissioners.

"HUNGER, BREAD AND COAL"

Communist Demonstration At Cassel

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Townhall in Cassel was stormed by Communists, men, women, children and infants placed in chairs and sofas, whilst women and children shouted in chorus: "Hunger, broad and coal." Officials promised extra rations and the demonstrators marched off. —Reuter.

Trotsky In Naples

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Nov. 19.

Naples.—Surrounded by a bodyguard consisting of two duly Czechs, one Italian policeman, his Czech secretary and American friend, Leon Trotsky and his wife, who are "en route" to Copenhagen, landed furtively for excursion to Sorrento from the steamer, "Praga."

When the ship moored the police drew a cordon around the gangway to prevent unauthorised persons approaching, while the officer went aboard and formally notified Trotsky of the Government's permission to land. Trotsky pulled his hat well over his face, glanced apprehensively at the spectators and made a dash for the car and drove off with the escort. His passport bears the name "Leone Sedof."

London.—Venerable C. J. Crimes, Archdeacon of Calcutta, has been appointed Vicar of Peterborough.—Reuter.

FRESCOES OF PILLAIMARI AND ANAGONDI

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 19.

It is well-known that the Nizam's Dominions are rich in fresco paintings. Besides those at Ajanta and Ellora there are fresco paintings at Pillaimari, a village in the Surrayyapet taluqa of the Nalgonda District, and Annagondi (Raichur District), the earlier seat of the Rajas of Vijayanagar. In 1920 Sir Akbar Hydari, then Secretary to the Nizam's Government in the Archaelogical Department, employed two expert Italian restaurateurs to save the frescoes from further decay and ruin and the Archaelogical Department with Mr. Yazdani as Director is now carrying on the work of preservation.

PILLALMARI FRESCOES.

The frescoes of Pillalmari are stated to have been executed on the achitraves of the corridor between the mandap and the antechamber, and represent three subjects, one of which showing the churning of the ocean by gods is fairly distinct. The art is believed to be highly conventional and of a decadent type; but the sculpture of this temple is of quite a high order, and as there is a contemporaneous inscription in this shrine dated the twelfth century, it may be inferred that it was about that time that skilled in painting was almost lost in the Deccan. The temple is dedicated to the worship of Siva.

ANAGONDI FRESCOES.

The frescoes at Anagondi represent nine females acrobats who have arranged themselves into the form of an elephant. The subject is painted on this ceiling of a ruined temple built outside the present village of Anagondi near the ferry. This fresco also has an inscription which by its characters can be made out that the painting was executed about the fifteenth century, at the time when the Vijayanagar Rajas were at the zenith of their power. The style of this painting is somewhat crude, but resembling very much the early Rajput style.—A.P.

SITUATION ON M. S. M. RLY.

Hubli Workshop Men Go On Strike

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

At the Hubli Mechanical Workshops approximately thirty per cent. of the employees went on strike this morning, says a communique issued by the M. S. M. Railway authorities this afternoon.

The communique adds that of this number only a very few are Mahomedans, and that it was not the intention of the authorities to discharge these men who were induced to stop away from work on account of the misrepresentations made to them as to the issues involved.

The situation at Perambur and Arkonam remains unchanged. The conditions in the other parts of the railway is normal.

CREDIT TO STRIKERS.

Directors of the M. S. M. Railway Co-operative Society, at an emergent meeting yesterday decided to sanction credit to strikers from the society's stores to the extent of half a month's pay. —A. P.

"CHILD BORN WITH TEETH"

Stone With Arabic Inscription Found In Mosque

(From A Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Nov. 17.

Nawab Fakar Yar Jung Bahadur is acting as Finance member, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government in the place of Sir Akber Hydari who is now in London in connection with Round Table Conference.

CHILD BORN WITH TEETH.

News is received from Chitapur (Gulberga District) that a depressed class woman gave birth to a child which, it is alleged had teeth in its mouth.

STONE WITH ARABIC INSCRIPTION.

A stone with an Arabic inscription has been found at a Hyderabad Mosque while a well was being closed. The inscribed stone is to be removed to the Hyderabad Museum.

Raja Bahadur Rai Jagmohan Lal, Ex-Director Atiyat Department died of jaundice at Amarabad.

London.—Eleven miners are now dead as a result of the explosion in Cardowan Colliery in Glasgow, on November 16, when four were killed and ten seriously injured. Only three of the injured are now surviving.—Reuter.

GIRDLING WORLD IN RUBBER CANOE

German Tourists Reach Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Nov. 19.

Cruising round the world in a portable rubber canoe, two German tourists arrived here by river to-day. They are Messrs. George Spreik Munden and Fraiz Wolf Frambfort, members of the First German Asian Folding Boat Expedition

They had left Germany a year and a half ago, and have covered 6,000 miles by river and sea travelling in their portable boat. They have in all so far covered 15,000 miles, having done 9,000 miles by train or steamer on account of stormy weather.

They are proceeding to Calcutta from here by river and from there by sea to Burma, Australia, China, Japan and America.—A. P.

RUNNING TRAIN THEFT

Dacoits Loot Contents Of Safe

HYDERABAD (Sind), Nov. 19.

News is received here of a runnning train dacoity last evening, near Kamarosharif Station on the Jodhpur Railway, about 25 miles east of Hyderabad. It is reported that the dacoits entered the guardvan overpowered the guard, and threw out the railway safe containing money-bags.

Before the guard recovered from the shock and applied the brakes, the train had moved more than a mile. The dacoits, in the meanwhile, broke open the safe and esscaped with the contents. Police enquiry is proceeding.—A P

Mrs. Govindas Makes Progress

(From A Correspondent.)
SIKAR, Nov. 19.

Seth Govindas, who was here for the last few weeks owing to Mrs. Govindas' health, has left for Jubbulpore to-day. A hearty send-off was given. Mrs. Govindas has much improved, but on medical advice, she will stay here for a few weeks more as her health is not yet normal.

Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, who had come here from the Unity Conference, to see Mrs. Govindas has also left for Jubbulpore.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL FINANCE

(Continued from page 6.)

are unduly heavy in comparison even to those in London; while the extras for certain incidental facilities, such as for removal from one address to another, or for extension within the same house, or for changing a wall into a desk phone, are veritable exactions, that only an absolute monopolist can charge, and a helpless consumer must put up with. Cannot the corporation bestir itself to do some real civic service in this regard too?

LAUNDRY SERVICE.

As for new ventures in the domain of public enterprise, our Indian municipalities have still to realise their need and utility before they could be expected to proceed in that direction. Calcutta derives some revenues from its dhobikhanas; but neither Bombay nor Calcutta have yet thought of a large-scale civic laundry service, whose popularity and economy are beyond question. There are no vested interests in this field, as in the case of civic transportation or communication, to prevent the Corporation from launching out in this direction.

MUNICIPAL BANK.

A municipal bank, with an appendix in the shape of a civic 'Monte de piete', for small-scale borrowers now a helpless prey to the private usurer, would not only swell the present pittance received by way of interest on municipal reserves and balances into a far larger figure, but would, by the easy banking service such an institution could be made to afford, confer a far greater benefit on the population by familiarising it with banking habits than could never be measured in money. Even the money advantage of a municipal bank is not negligible,—if we are to judge from the experience of Birmingham, a city comparable to Bombay in its magnitude of industrialism.

A printing press, and even newspaper service, under the municipality may be made another handsome source of easy income. Calcutta receives nearly Rs. 50,000 from its gazette advertisements, etc. The municipalisation of such industries, as the Bombay cotton industry, or the electric ventures across the city's threshhold, would likewise prove of incredible aid in the city's public financing, however very ambitious these suggestions might sound to-day. The question is simply a matter of understanding, imagination and courage.

GRAVE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MINISTER

C. P. NON-BRAHMIN DIFFERENCES

Wardha Meeting To Consider Situation

(From A Correspondent.)
AMRAOTI, Nov. 19.

Leading members of the Central Provinces Non-Brahmin League have submitted a requisition to Rao Bahadur Naidu, the leader of the Party asking for a special meeting to consider the differences that have arisen between the members of the Party in the Provincial Legislative Council, and the prominent members of the Party outside the Council.

There are serious allegations against the Hon. Dr. Deshmukh, the Education Minister, who is backed by the Non-Brahmin Party. A meeting has been called at Wardha on the 23rd inst. for considering the situation and to decide the future attitude of the Party towards the Ministers.

ALLAHABAD LEADERS CONGRATULATED

Nagpur Municipality's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Nov. 19.

A special meeting of the Nagpur Municipal Committee adopted this morning a resolution moved by Mr. M. Samiulla Khan. The president expressing its gratitude to the leaders assembled at Allahabad and congratulated them for their most daring and successful attempt in settling all outstanding questions between various communities and offering its services at the disposal of the Conference

A resolution also urged upon the British Government to accept the decisions arrived at.

Cutch Sikhshan Samaj

(From A Correspondent).
MANDVI, Nov. 18.

A public meeting of the citizens of Mandvi, under the auspices of the Cutch Sikhshan Samaj, was held yesterday, with Sheth Jiladhar Bhimani in the chair. Amongst those present were Messrs. Purashotam, Jivandas, Chaturbhuj, Mankarmi and Tairsy.

The proceedings were opened by girl-students of the Sheth Dayal Purshotam Pathshala and boys of the Rayan Pathshala. Bai Sulochnabai stressed the importance of male and female trained teachers.

Mr. Mankarmi, Vice-President of the Samaj, emphasised the need

Mr. Tairsy referred to the lack of trained teachers who would shape the foundation of educational activities in Cutch State and unless the foundation was well-laid, the structure might be considered to be hanging in the air. He criticised the educational policy of Cutch State and said that the Cutch State did not hold even the third place, though it could be said to hold the lowest record of Indian State edtucational activities.

Mr. Desai, travelling representative of the Cutch Prajakiya Parishad, gave his tour experiences and showed by facts and figures how defective educational system was prevailing in Cutch

Mr. Purshottam Jivandas of Bombay joined the Samaj as patron by subscribing Rs. 501.

Punjab Merchants' Conference

LAHORE, Nov. 20.

The Punjab Merchants' Provincial Conference met to-day with Mr. Ramsasandas in the chair.

Dr. Gokulchand Narang, Minister, inaugurated the conference in a speech in the course of which he stressed the methods by which merchants could improve their business. He suggested 'inter alia' that merchants should combine and force foreign manufacturers to send their manufactures on a system of open delivery and that merchants should sell the goods and then pay the manufacturers. —A. P.

MacKenzie To Resign Assembly Membership

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

The lobby correspondent of the Associated Press reports that Mr. R. T. H. Mackenzie, representing the Associated Chambers in the Assembly, is resigning his seat in the first week of December on account of private business engagements

The name of Mr. Foxwell Gray is mentioned as his successor.—A. P.

Hyderabad. (Dn.).—Mr. K P Dewar assumed charge of the office of the Assistant Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident, Treasury Officer and Superintendent of Stamps. Hyderabad from 1st November vice Mr. E C Otto granted leave preparatory to retirement.—A. P.

RATLIBOI'S

Accountancy Training Institute

Offers best training in

Accounting, Banking, Company Management, Secretarial Work, and Theory and Practice of Commerce.

Best staff, individual attention, Fee moderate and Payable by instalments.
Send for Prospectus at NAVSARI BUILDINGS Hornby Road BOMBAY
You are invited to make THOROUGH ENQUIRIES before joining

FOR SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS CAREERS
CONSULT
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
QUALIFY for HIGHER GRADES.
By
PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS.
Such as those for Bank Officers (G.A.I.B.); Life or Fire Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); Accountants and Auditors (L.C.C. & D.Com. I.M.C.); Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); Advertising, Sales Management, Etc.
GREGG SHORTHAND: The easiest system of Shorthand completed with speed of about 100 words in nearly 4 months. Terms easy.
TUITION: PERSONALLY OR THROUGH POST.
Apply for Prospectus giving details 80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GUJARAT MEDICINE MFG. CO.
Ext. BEL. Comp.
Most Efficacious In
DIARRHOEA & DYSENTERY
Gives tone to intestines and restrains discharges from elementary canal.
Sold by all leading Chemists 4 oz. Bottle at As. 10. Try it.
Sole Agents:—
BHATT BROS.,
68, Marwari Bazaar,
BOMBAY, 2.

LOOK HERE Sir

AMIN & Co
14 HAMAM ST.
BOMBAY FORT.

INCOME-TAX, SUPER-TAX and SURCHARGE
Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.
To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.
Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay, whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

TO BE LET
ONE FLAT is TO BE LET to permanent Vegetarian Hindus in Raval Building, Lamington Road. Opposite to Powell. Rent Rs. 20/- per month. Apply: OWNER, third floor.

USE BELIRAM'S
ELIXIDOL
(TONIC SYRUP)
BEST FOR
Shattered Nerves Indigestion & Anaemia & in convalescence
B B R B
Ask for free Literature
Beli Ram & Bros.
304, Princess St. Bombay 2.

LALIMLI
PURE WOOL
SPORTS WEAR

made in India

is a protection from the cold and a safeguard against chills.

Sweaters	from Rs. 3/4 Each.
Pullovers	,, ,, 4/- ,,
Coat Sweaters	,, ,, 5/12 ,,

Illustrated catalogue from Dept. **51**

LOCAL AGENTS THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS, CAWNPORE, U. P.

Messrs. KAPURCHAND & CO.
23, Princess Street,
BOMBAY.

472

BUY BETTER CLOTH

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that from 19th November to 2nd December 1932 the products manufactured by

THE KOHINOOR MILLS CO., LTD

WILL BE ON VIEW AT THE

Millowners Show Case

AT

Victoria Terminus

"KOHINOOR" is the Hall Mark of quality and RETAIL PURCHASE may be made from

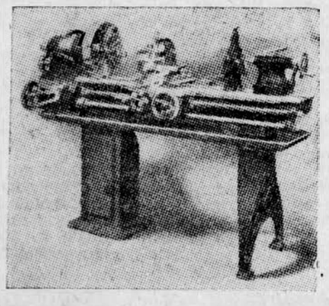
BALKRISHNA STORES, MORARJI GOCULDAS MARKET,

The Mills Selling Agents are :—

CLOTH
Messrs. V. S. Apte & Sons,
Govind Chowk,
Mulji Jetha Market,
BOMBAY.

YARN
Nehalchand Laloochand, Esq.,
Tamba Kanta,
Pydhoni, BOMBAY.

CONSULT BEFORE YOU BUY
MACHINE TOOLS



For your Work-shop you will buy not only economically but also

100% Precision Up-to-date TOOLS

Regularly Carried in Stock :—

Lathes, Drills, Shapers, Planners, Radial Drills, etc.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

BATLIBOI & COMPANY

Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR COUGH & COLD OF ALL ORIGINS KHANSOL THE INSTANTANEOUS COUGH-SYRUP

FIRST DOSE GIVES RELIEF

MAHANT CHARANDAS & SONS LTD. LAHORE.

ASTON VILLA TROUNCE ARSENAL

And Go On Top Of League Goal Average

THRILLING GAME AT PORTSMOUTH

LONDON, Nov. 19.

At Villa Park the game of the season of League leaders against runners-up created cup-tie interest throughout England. Teams underwent special training at seasides, Arsenalites at Brighton and Villa at Rhyl. Many special trains crammed with Southerners went to Birmingham. An excited and critical crowd, numbering 65,000 were not disappointed at the game which was classic. Both goals were threatened at the opening. Brown Villas, leader hit the post with a terrific drive against which Moss was helpless. Jack opened scoring for the Arsenal in the 17th minute from the Centre from Bastin, this being Jack's 100th League goal for the Arsenal.

Villa equalised two minutes later through Gibson. Pivot who from a 20-yard range put in a fast first-timer from a superb 30-yard drive from Houston in the 28th minute put Villa ahead but the dropping shot by Lambert, four minutes later, deflected partially by the defender gave Morton no chance. Thus at the interval neither side had the advantage over the other, scores being two goals all.

GIBSON'S MARGIN.

Swells of the Arsenal played, but Villa gave a better account of themselves, Gibson who gave a magnificent display overshadowing the Londoners' famous forwards. Bastin scored in the 55th minute giving the Southerners a lead but Villa piled on, Houghton netting in the 58th minute. Mandley in 70 second and Brown in 76th.

Villa thus continue to hold their home record, and go on the top of the League goal average. This is the Arsenal's first away defeat. Other matches were paled by this masterpiece.

Derby County's heavy defeat at the hands of Liverpool and Huddersfield's win over West Bromwich gives the former the third place only in the goal-average. Derby were the first to score through Ramage. Liverpool equalised through Derby defender, sides being level at the interval.

An amazing chance occurred in the second half. Hodgson increased the lead for the home team in the 56th minute, followed by Wright who scored in 67th minute. Hodgson again put the side further ahead putting through two more goals in the 78th and 79th minutes.

DERBY OVERWHELMED.

Derby were overwhelmed by Robert's sixth goal three minutes from time. Huddersfield drew first blood through Bott in 33rd minute, this being the only goal obtained in first half. Richardson found equaliser in second half. Then McLean in a solo effort netted a winner, eight minutes from the end. Cape opened account for Newcastle in the first half. With a clever shot again in the second half he completed the tally.

The first half in match at Chelsea was goalless. On resumption Ball netted twice within three minutes. Game was throughly lacking in excitement.

GRAND GAME AT PORTSMOUTH.

A grand game was witnessed at Portsmouth. The home team led by two goals to nil at the interval. The finish was full of thrills. After a barren first half, Everton who have improved considerably scored through Johnson in 15th minute and Geldard, the new acquisition, in 35th minute after the interval. The second division leaders Stoke are not showing form, but only divide the bottom team. Evans performed a hat-trick for Spurs. Brentford lost their unbeaten record to-day, at the hands of Cardiff, somewhat undeservedly. At half-time the home team had two to nil lead.—Reuter's Special.

LEAGUE MATCHES

LONDON Nov. 19.

The following are results of Football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Aston Villa 5, Arsenal 3.
Bokton 1, Blackpool nil.
Chelsea 0, Sheffield Wednesday2.
Huddersfield 2, West Bromwich 1
Lecester City 1, Blackburn 1.
Liverpool 6, Derby 1.
Middlesbrough 0, Everton 2.
Newcastle 2, Manchester City 0.
Portsmouth 3, Leeds 3.
Sheffield United 2, Birmingham 1
Wolverhampton 0, Sunderland 2.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bradford 3, Millwall 0.
Burnley 1, Port Vale 1.
Charlton 4, Lincoln 2.
Grimsby 1, Bradford City 1.
Manchester United 4, Fulham 3.
Nottingham Forest 0, Bury 2.
Oldham 0, Swansea 0.
Plymouth 1, Southampton 1.
Preston 3, Notts 0.
Stoke 0, West Ham 0.
Tottenham 4, Chesterfield 1.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section.)

Aldershot 1, Bournemouth 1.
Brighton 2, Luton 0.
Bristol Rovers 2, Newport 2.
Cardiff 2, Brentford 1.
Crystol Palace 2, Northampton 0
Gillingham 4, Bristol City 2.
Norwich 0, Exeter 0.
Queens Park Rangers 4, Swindon 2
Reading 5, Torquay 2.
Southend 3, Clavton 3.
Watford 3, Coventry 1.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section.)

Accrington 2, Darlington0.
Barrow 2, Barnsley 3.
Carlisle 3, Hartlepools 1.
Chester 1, Hull 1
Crewe 2, Tranmere 0.
Mansfield 1, Gateshead 2.
New Brighto 4, Doncaster 4.
Rochdale 3, Wrexham 1.
Rotherham 2, Stockport 1.
Southport 2, Walsall 1.
York 5, Halifax 3

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (First Division).

Aberdeen 8, Clyde 1.
Airdrieonians 1, Motherwell 4.
Celtic 3, Cowdenbeath 0.
Dundee 1, St. Mirren 1.
East Stirlingshire versus, Partick (Postponed).
Hamilton 2, Falkirk 0.
Kilmarnock 3, Queens Park 1.
Morton 1, Hearts 5.
Rangers 3, St. Johnstone 0.
Third Lanark 5, Ayr, 1.

GOAL SCORES.

The following scored in the respecaive matches in the First Division of the Scottish League to-day:—

Aberdeen: Mills (Twice) Moore, (Thrice), Mclean, Warnock Beattie.
Clye: Mcgurk.
Airdrieonians: Thomson.
Motherwell: Mcfadyen: Ogilvie; Ferrier (Twice)
Celtic: Napier (two from Penalties) Mcgrory.
Dundee: Guthrie.
St Hiren: Mcorae.
Hamilton: Crawley (Twce).
Kilmarnock: Sneddon. Maxwell (Twice)
Queens Park: Dodds.
Morton: Keyes.
Hearts: White (Four). Smith.
Rangers: Mcphail (Twice) Smith.
Third Lanark: Dewar (Thrice). Mckenzie (Twice).
Ayr: Merrie.—Reuters' Special.

Rugby N. Union Matches

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The following are results of the matches played under the Rugby Northern Union Rules today:—

Batley versus St. Helens unplayed.
Bradford Northern versus Leeds unplayed.
Bramley 12, Broughton R. 6.
Castleford 10, Wigan 13.
Halifax 5, Widens 16.
Hull 13, York 9.
Hunslet 5, Swinton 7.
Keighley 19, Huddersfield nil.
Leigh 14, Rochdale Hornets 10.
Salford nil, Barrow 12.
St. Helens Recreation 19, Dewsbury 10.
Wakefield Trinity versus Hull Kingston Rovers unplayed.
Warrington versus Featherstone unplayed.
Wigan Highfield 6, Oldham 8.

In the Yorkshire Cup Final, Leeds beat Wakefield by eight points to nil at Huddersfield.

In the Lancashire Cup Final Warrington beat St. Helens by ten points to nine at Wigan.—Reuter.

WHY DO YOU PREFER EDSU?

Most people buy EDSU these days and it is worth considering why. So instead of urging you to buy, we will take as an accepted fact that you are an EDSU customer and enquire into the reasons for your preference for EDSU. Of course the first thing is price,—you find EDSU inexpensive. Then comes design; EDSU materials are original and you find they cater for your own taste. In fact they give you ideas ! And finally they are very durable and last a long time. For these reasons you can always rely on the utmost value from EDSU.

FOR FREE SAMPLES WRITE P. O. BOX 168, BOMBAY.

EDSU FABRICS

INSIST ON BUYING "RAJA BRAND" & NO OTHER.

Obtainable at all dealers or from

THE EASTERN MERCANTILE CO.

P. O. Box No. 303 - - - - - BOMBAY.

SAHARA GOLD BLADE

Every blade sold under money Back Guarantee Sahara Blades yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. trial is solicited.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MOSQUITO CURTAINS

(PURE SWADESHI)

G. S. MHASKAR, Cloth Merchant

205, Girgaum Road Bombay 4.

The prices given below are for Curtains without "DOOR." Annas eight more will be charged for a "DOOR." Packing free and Postage Extra.

Breadth & Length Common Gauze 5' Height	3'x6 Rs. As. 3—12	3'x6½' Rs. As. 4—0	3½'x6½' Rs. As. 4—4	4'x6½' Rs. As. 4—10	4½'x6½' Rs. As. 5—0	5'x7' & 6'x6 Rs. As. 5—8
Superior Gauze 5½' Height	5—0	5—6	5—12	6— 2	6—8	7—0
Indian double Net 5½' Height	8—8	9—0	9—8	10— 0	10—8	11—8

Curtains of any size are made to order

The BOMBAY LIFE

Assurance Company, Ltd.

BOMBAY

Established 1908.

Chairman:

Sir LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt. C.I.E., J.P.

A purely Indian Progressive Life Office

Transacting all forms of Life Assurance. Recent Valuation results show its remarkable strength.

Its Watch-words are

PROMPT and LIBERAL

Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

For Prospectus and further particulars please apply to:

J. L. MEHTA, Manager.

Address:—

Bombay Life Assurance Bldgs., Fort, BOMBAY.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. S. Hydrocele Specialist

(Vadifalia, Surat)

Without Operation (The only Qualified Research Worker in this Line).

Beware of false claims by quacks impersonating or imitating us

Cures Radically (in 15 minutes)

HYDROCELE

At One Sitting

IN BOMBAY

from 1st to 6th every Month

SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market

For inquiry or details with certs. send 3 as. Stamp

SERVE YOUR NATION

YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS

by insuring your life with a Swadeshi Company. WESTERN INDIA OF SATARA is a purely Swadeshi insurance company, having a very efficient and economic management. Many facilities to the policy-holders and concessions to the agents. Apply for information.

MANAGER

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. SATARA.

HE (WE SHALL TELL WHO) GOT 500,000 FRS.

WHY NOT YOU?

YOU CAN GET IT ALSO.

WITHOUT SPECULATION, GAMBLE OR RISK.

THROUGH

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT 1932 BONDS

Write for full particulars:—

?

?

The Belgium Consul-General Bombay during his Press Communique of the 11th November, 1932, states:—

BELGIAN BONDS

Considering the numerous inquiries he receives about the sale of Belgian Bonds in India, the Consul-General for Belgium in Bombay deems it necessary to make the following statement:

Since recently a propaganda is being carried on for the disposal in India of Belgian Bonds with prizes (Lots) called "Dommages de Guerre" or "Emprunt Belge a lots 1932" The attention of the parties interested is hereby drawn to the fact that the Belgian State only guarantees the payment of interests and prizes (Lots) or of the value of refund of Bonds drawn, against the production of coupons and official bonds issued by them. These loans have been fully subscribed on their respective issues in 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1932.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE

"We announced yesterday that Messrs. Central Business Corporation, Stock Exchange Building Fort, Bombay, are the accredited agents of the Banque d' Hipotheque et de credit of Antwerp for India, Burma and Ceylon, for the sale of Belgian Government Bonds in the district. They placed voluntarily at the disposal of our representative their entire record and satisfied him with their original bond and the relative correspondence.

The Belgian Consul's communique regarding these Bonds which appeared in our issue of the 11th instant has confirmed our opinion and we wish Messrs. Central Business Corporation every success in their enterprise."

—"Bombay Chronicle", 16|XI|'32.

BELGIAN BONDS

Their Genuineness Guaranteed

"From the general notification of the Belgian Consul-General at Bombay in the daily issue of the "Free Press Journal" dated Nov. 11 and from the original correspondence, placed voluntarily at the disposal of our representative by Messrs. Central Business Corporation of Stock Exchange Building, Bombay including the original Bonds signed by the various Ministers such as Prime Minister Finance Minister etc., and the corresponding litrature regarding the same, as also the connection of the Banque d'Hypotheque et de Credit, Societe Annonyme of Antwerp with the Belgian Government, and the relations of Messrs. Central Business Corporation of Bombay with the Bank thereby attesting directly the representation in India, Burma and Ceylon named above with the Belgian Government direct our representative is absolutely satisfied with the genuineness of the Bonds together with their redemption prizes and interest guaranteed by the Belgian Government and its working within the district allotted."

—"Free Press", 17|XI|'32.

COUPON

CENTRAL BUSINESS CORPORATION,
Stock Exchange Building,
P. O. Box 498, BOMBAY.

Please send me FREE of charge full particulars of how I can purchase 1932 BELGIAN PREMIUM BONDS 5 per cent. and become rich.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

B. C. 1.

CENTRAL BUSINESS CORPORATION,

P. O. Box No. 498. : : : Telegrams: "BUYMEGENT" : : : Stock Exchange Building. Fort. : : : BOMBAY.

OUR BIG FREE CATALOGUE-

SHOWS HUNDREDS OF FINE WEST END WATCHES

The "QUEEN ANNE"

Nickel Silver	Rs. 20.
Rolled Gold	Rs. 32.

The SQUARE "B"

Sterling Silver	Rs. 38
Rolled Gold	Rs. 42
9-ct. Gold	Rs. 60
14-ct. Gold	Rs. 73
18-ct. Gold	Rs. 86

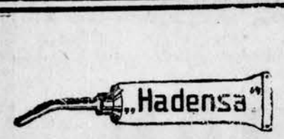
MINIATURE "A"

18-ct. Yellow Gold	Rs. 75.
18-ct. White Gold	Rs. 85.

BUY A
WEST END
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE

INSURE WITH THE
SOUTH INDIAN
General Assuarance Company, Limited
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN
Branches AND AGENCIES THROUGHOUT India.
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS
BOMBAY BRANCH:—381 Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort.
WANTED immediately INFLUENTIAL AGENTS.
Apply to Post Box No. 894, G. P. O., Bombay.

SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.



HADENSA

"HADENSA" RADICALLY CURES PILES
Sole Agents for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—
S. KUSHALCHAND & CO., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMIST S and DRUGGISTS

HOW JAPAN TIDED OVER FINANCIAL CRISIS

Rotary Club's Tribute To Govt.'s Relief Measures

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.
(By Mail).

High tributes were paid by members of the Rotary Club this afternoon to the Government of Japan for concerting adequate measures with a view to help the people to tide over one of the most critical phases of the nation's history.

The occasion arose when at today's luncheon Mr. Hara Consul for Japan read an address on "the rural life of Japan" referring therein to the agrarian plight which was at its worst in last spring in Japan following the post war economic conditions and other causes. As a result of these measures, said Mr. Hara, the conditions are reported to be improving rapidly.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Referring to the financial crisis after the great war which increased the indebtedness of the farmers who had already been handicapped by the rapid industrialisation of the country, Mr. Hara said "according to the report of the Finance Department, the total debts of farmers were estimated at 746 million yen in 1911 which is 137 yen per family. This increased in 1932, national Government present indebtedness is round about 6,000.000.000 yen or over 1,000 per family.

RELIEF MEASURES.

Delineating the relief measures, Mr. Hara said "The year 1932, for our country has been most critical one in the sense that the nation on the one hand is faced with the Manchurian Problem, and on the other, it has had to grapple with the task of relieving of the hopeless conditions of the farmers already mentioned. At the special session of the Diet during June 1932, national Government promised to work out effective agrarian relief measures and introduce them at the next session. Various bills embodying relief measures introduced and passed at the 63rd session of the Imperial Japanese Diet at the end of August."—A.P.

POPULARISING NEW COTTON VARIETIES

Publicity Officers' Tour In Berar

(From A Correspondent.)
AMRAOTI, November 19.

After going through a crowded programme on the 15th and 16th at Nagpur, which included conversations with the Director of Agriculture on the desirability of giving wide publicity to several important improvements affected in the quality of cotton and in other directions, during the course of researches financed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee and visits to the college farm and the market, the publicity officer of the Central Cotton Committee arrived in Amraoti, the capital of Berar, by mail on the evening of the 16th. He was met at the railway station by the Agricultural Staff stationed here.

On the following morning he paid a visit to the market then to the demonstration farm and later to the newly built ginning and pressing factory of Messrs. Volkart Brothers. In the evening he motored to neighbouring villages and addressed gatherings of cultivators. He asked the cultivators to take to modern methods of cultivation and showed how greatly they could improve their lot by organising the marketing of cotton on sound economic lines. He stressed the importance of putting large areas under Verum 262 which is wilt resistant and at the same time long stapled. In this connection it may be mentioned that the last years crop under this variety having unfortunately resulted in failure which really was due to excessive rains, the cultivators fought shy to grow it on a large scale this year. The speeches made by the publicity officer showed that he very largely succeeded in restoring confidence of the growers and had thus supplied a real need of the time.

WORK EXPLAINED.

The publicity officer explained to the ryots the constitution of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, its objects, aims and gave an account of the work the Committee had already done in evolving new varieties which promised bigger yield, better quality and larger profits. Further, he went into the distinctive characters of the new varieties most suited to the climatic and other environmental conditions of these talukas. He referred to the grant sanctioned by the Committee for collection, ginning and marketing of verum 262 and added that nearly 60 lakhs lbs. of seed had been sold for the benefit of growers. Finally the Publicity Officer brought to the notice of the cultivators the very valuable work of spinning tests done at the Matunga Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee and ended with an appeal to the cultivators to take greater interest in the improvement of the quality of cotton.

ATTRACTIVE POSTER

On being asked who was the author of the attractive "India's bid for supremacy in world's cotton market", the publicity officer replied that it was the outcome of a joint enterprise of the secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee and himself. But Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharia supplied what was lacking and put the finishing touches.

The publicity officer is spending another week in Berar. He leaves for Akola to-night and afterwards visits Khamgaon, Mehkar and Chikhli before proceeding to Northern India on tour.

LALAJI'S QUOTA IN PROPOUNDING SWADESHISM

Nagpur's Glowing Tribute

"FIRST MAN TO TACKLE HARIJAN PROBLEM"

(By Mail.)
NAGPUR, Nov. 18.

A public meeting was held last night in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Nagpur Swadeshi League to commemorate the death anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai.

Mr. P. M. Naidu, local labour leader, gave a detailed life history of Lalaji, and said that if India could produce such eminent citizens there was every hope for her becoming a first-class nation in the world. He narrated how during the Bengal Partition days, Lalaji propounded the cult of Swadeshism and was responsible for spreading the movement throughout the Punjab. The trio, Lal-Bal-Pal (Lajpat Rai, Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal), were the outstanding figures to lay the foundation of India's struggle for independence. He asked the audience to follow the noble example of Lalaji by emulating his qualities of self-sacrifice, devotion to duty and suffering for the cause of India.

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, President of the Nagpur Swadeshi League, who was in the chair pointed out that Lala Lajpat Rai was the first to establish the Hindu Sabha at Lahore, and brought about the union of different sections of the Hindus under the Arya Samaj Institution. According to the president, Lalaji was the first to tackle the question of the Depressed Classes.—A. P.

Congressmen Convicted At Madura

MADURA, November 15.

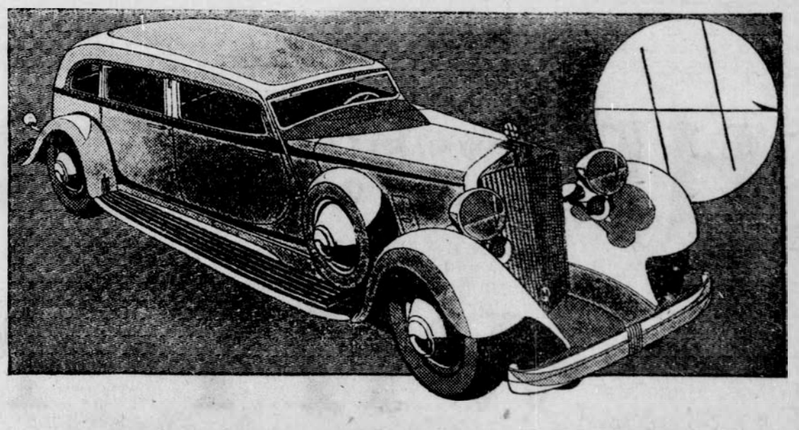
The Madura Additional District Magistrate, delievered judgment in a case of alleged intimidation of a toddy renter in which four congressmen were involved under section 67 of Ordinance 10 of 1932. The prosecution alleged the accused intimidated one Valaya Nadar and his party from going to Tirumangalam in connection with the auction of toddy shop sales on August 8, last.

Accused contested this case denying the charge and two of them proving 'alibi'. Two accused were sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in default to one month's further imprisonment. While another accused was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to two months' rigorous imprisonment. One accused apologised almost at close of the trial but the magistrate did not accept apology and sentenced him to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

Mysterious Dissappearance Of Notes In Bank

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The City police is investigating into the disappearance of currency notes valued at Rs. 30,000 from the Madras Currency Office. It appears that the notes were entrusted to a clerk in the Currency Office for counting. He was found to be missing, and on examination the notes were found short by 300 one-hundred rupee notes. It is alleged that the clerk absconded with the missing notes.—A. P.



EXTREME NEW LOWNESS!

LOW FOR SAFETY!
With passengers, the Sedan stands only 5 feet 6 inches high (1.65 metres), from the street!

The New Hupmobile Eight is a decidedly lower car—a decidedly *safer* car under all conditions. Hupmobile's engineering genius has seen to it that there was no loss of road clearance or head room. Yet this low-swung car is roomy—your body enjoys a new kind of riding comfort, as you relax in wide, deep seats.

Now—you step in or out of uniquely shaped, very wide doors—without contortion. Selective Free Wheeling with Synchro-Silent Transmission—that brings new silence and ease to gear changing. Thermostatically and Automatically Controlled Shock Absorbers. An X-Frame of absolute rigidity—for increased riding comfort. A chassis Stabilizer that eliminates frame weave and front end shimmy. An Eight of a Hundred Features—a new car from the ground up!

Distributors:—
DADAJEE DHACKJEE & Co
Showrooms: 67, Hughes Road. Service Station: 36, Chatni Road,
Telegrams: "PROMPT," Bombay.

HUPMOBILE

Castophene Castor oil Chocolates Cures Constipation
Obtainable of all dealers & Chemists.

HINDUSTHAN
Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Last year's New Business Over Rs. 1,42,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1,000
Endowment Assurances.

A Purely Indian Life Office

Lower Premiums Larger Bonuses, Liberal Policy Conditions.

Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.

Please watch the Bonus results to be out this year-end.
For particulars please write to:—
Commissaria Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
Assurance Society Ltd.
Established in Bombay in 1871

HIGHEST BONUSES
Rs. 26/- Per 1000 per year on Whole Life Tables
Rs. 21/- per 1000 per year on Endowment Tables.

Chief Agencies and Agencies
INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON & EAST AFRICA
FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM
The Secretary,
278, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken.
B. L. THOSAR.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497 Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY
Telephone No. 22997

IT IS YOURS
SLOW BUT SURE RECOVERY
TRY AND BE CONVINCED
The Atank Nigrah Pills
SPECIFIC REMEDY to CURE
Brain-Fag, Constipation etc.,
Rupee One (32 Pills).
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR)
Bombay Branch:—
KALBADEVI ROAD.

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax
BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE:—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

Doctors always recommend
MOIST heat
Follow their advice and use
KAOPLASMA
THE MODERN PAIN KILLING PACK

Spread it over the affected part as you would butter on bread and its antiseptic and curative properties will penetrate right to the seat of the pain, bringing healing and comfort in a manner never achieved by the old-fashioned and messy linseed poultice.

The basis of *Kaoplasma* is a natural curative mud; into this is worked all manner of valuable extracts and oils making it redolent with remedial force.

Use *Kaoplasma* in Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia—for Abscesses, Strained Muscles, Bruises. In short, wherever heat is needed.

Of all Chemists and Dealers.

BURGOYNE BURBIDGES & CO. LTD
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
LONDON. E.6. EST. 1741

Perfect Stimulant Of Vitality
MAHAN TONIC
SHUKRAL
increase vitality and youthfulness. Gives immediate success in all cases of Neurasthenia, General Debility, Loss of Vigour and all the physical and mental troubles of **premature old age.** It tones the nervous system, strengthens the body, refreshes the memory and brain power.
SHUKRAL—infuses strength into nerves, muscles and vitality in the Body. Price Rs. 2 Three bottles Rs. 5.
DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS.
Kalbadevi, Bombay & Ahmedabad.

SANTUBEN
is an approved remedy for the treatment of
TUBERCULOSIS
which is successfully tested on over
20,000 CASES
OF
T. B. OF LUNGS
and other
ORGANS
Write for literature and opinion of prominent Physicians
Price Cure Box Rs. 25/-
¼ Cure Box Rs. 13/-
MADAN TRADING CO.,
185, Princess Street,
BOMBAY. 2.

Progress
1931-32
discloses
an INCREASE of
50%
of completed Business
OVER
1930-1931
For Details and Agency apply to:
UNIQUE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
10, Canning Street,
CALCUTTA
or
Chief Agents:
Messrs. Asiatic Trading Co.,
33, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay

SPARE US FROM OTTAWA

Demand For Abolition Of Duty On Raw Films

REPRESENTATION TO GOVERMENT BY MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA

Mr. K S Hirlekar Hon. Secretary. Motion Picture Society of India has addressed the following representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, New Delhi.

"I am directed by the Executive Committee of the Society to address you the following representation with regard to the Ottawa Trade Agreement passed between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India, concerning the film industry in India.

In the early stages of the development of the film industry, i. e. between 1896 to 1914, the film was regarded in all countries solely as a means of recreation and entertainment. It was an accidental discovery during the war that the entertaining the war that the infant film industry had unforseen potentialities from national, educational and economic point of view. Since then the film has been widely used both by Government and private bodies, not for entertainment only, but also for education and propaganda in all countries in the West. The industry thus received a great impetus and has by now assumed enormous importance in the life of a nation. The film which was but a mere plaything during its infancy has made such rapid strides in its growth that now no Government, private of public bodies can afford to ignore it. In several Government departments such as Commerce, Labour and Education of the leading American and European countries, it has a prominent place and it is therefore that in almost all Western countries, this industry has been receiving every possible encouragement and protection from Governmnt by way of premium on the film exported, as in the case of U.S.A enactment of quota laws in the United Kingdom and Continental countries during the postwar period and affording all possibilities and affording all facilities for shooting of a film in historical places, navies and armies, railway facilities and so on.

The film industry started its career in India in 1914 at the hands of Mr D.G.Falke. it has been steadily growing since then. The following few figures will suffice to give an idea of the progress made so far. There are at present 45 producers, 85 distributors and 645 exhibitors according to the latest information available. The number of cinema houses or exhibitors alone has shown an increase as follows.+

DEMAND FOR SWADESHI FILMS

In 1921, the number was reported to be 148; in 1927, 300 and in 1932 675. This shows how the demand is increasing in spite of the slump and trade depression duriny the last ten years. It is possible that if proper encouragement is given in time by Government, this demand is likely to grow still further on a very large scale. To give an idea of this possibility, it will not be out of place to quote some figures of other countries from the statistics collected by the Department of Commerce, United States of America, upto the end of 31st December 1931.

Country	Population
America (U.S.A)	120 millions.
Germany	62 "
England	38 "
France	40 "
India	350 "

Total No. Cinemas	No. Wired for Talkies
20,000	13,500
5,200	2,500
4850	4,100
3,250	1,200
675	87

The exact figure of the capital invested in the production, distribution and exhibition side of this industry is not yet available but it is estimated approximately on a moderate scale to be two and a half crores. The introduction of the talkies in the film industry, during the last two years has been necessitating greater investment than before both for production and exhibition equipment. The cost of production of a talkie is about 5 to 7 times as much as for a silent picture due to the expensive recording equipment as well as larger consumption of film. The cost of a silent picture is Rs. 10,000 on an average while that of a talkie is about Rs. 50 to 70 thousand, one-third of which is spent for raw films.

The labour employed in this industry in all its various branches is calculated on a modest scale to be about 13,000. If we assume an average family to consist of 4 to 5 persons, it follows that about 52 to 65 thousand depend on this industry for their bread. There are other industries such as the electrical industry, printing press which are indirectly interested and concerned in the growth of the film production and to that extent more lives are indirectly dependent on the development of this industry. It is, therefore, the duty of the Government the Executive Committee subimt, to foster this industry as is done in other countries.

GOVERNMENT'S INDIFFERENCE

It is to be regretted that Government has not upti now done much beyond appointing the Indian Cinematograph Committee in 1927, although it has been deriving income from year to year by way of import duties collected on raw films, photographic goods and other machinery imported from foreign countries as well as entertainment tax collected by some provincial Governments. All the figures except which are not available are given below:—

which are not available, are gi-

Table Showing the Import of photographic goods other than Cinematographic films in value from the year 1920.

Year	Value	Year	Value
1920	24.03,220	1921	29,21,053
1922	18,75,396	1923	17,81.550
1924	17,93,109	1925	16,87.278
1926	23,25,816	1927	21,54.819
1928	21.60,239	1929	30,61,259
1930	30,25,972	1931	34,31,874.

RECOMMENDATIONS SHELVED

As regards the outcome of this Committee which cost the tax payers Rs. 1,93.900, the labour and the money spent has been a complete waste as the report has been shelved and the recommendations have not been carried out. It is to be noted that facilities enjoyed by this industry in other countries as referred to above, have been denied to it in this country. On the top of this raw material required for this industry, which should, in accordance with the fundamental principles of national economics, be exempt from duty, has been subjected to it in ever increasing proportion as shown below.

Table showing the percentage of duty in value of photo materials, photo chemicals and raw cinematograph films.

9th December 1914	5 per cent.
6th April 1916	7½ "
31st March 1921	11 "
1st April 1922	15 "
1st March 1931	20 "
30th September 1931	25 "
15th November 1932	30 "

To corroborate the above statement, we quote the following passages:—

WHAT THE FISCAL COMMITTEE SUGGESTED

The Report of the Fiscal Commission, 1921/22....."Raw materials required for Indian industry should ordinarily be admitted free of duty. This is an obvious principle of general acceptance in protectionist countries. (Para 113).....We have recommended for instance that there should be as a rule no duties on raw materials. Similar considerations apply to the case of semi manufactured articles which do not get straight into consumption but are used in the process of manufacture of any industry in India. Any taxation imposed in such articles reacts on the industries which use them, and consequently will either injure those industries or will necessitate the imposition of some compensatory duty."

The Indian Cinematograph Committee (Page 75, Para 156)..... "There is however one tariff concession which we consider the producing industry can legitimately claim. Raw or virgin film is the raw material of the industry. It has been made clear to us that the production of finished films, especially of good films, inevitably involves a very considerable wastage of raw films. Raw film is not made in India, nor is it likely to be so made, for years. That the raw material of an industry, should be free of duty is almost axiomatic.....We feel that the Government should be prepared to sacrifice this relatively small part of revenue. For the sake of administrative convenience and also for the reason that the import of non standard cinematograph films cannot be considerable, we recommend that all classes of raw cineatograph films should be put on the free list of this tariff."

PRODUCERS' HARDSHIPS

The raw material for the film industry is imported into India mostly from Germany and America. The Prices of these goods have already been increased by thirty per cent during only the last year due to the linking of the rupee to the sterling which has gone off the Gold Standard and increased duty. To add to this, the introduction of talkies has increased the financial burden on the film producers and exhibitors as stated before. The return from the exhibition of the Indian talkies has not been proportional to the increased cost of production. On the contrary, the producers have been losing due to the limited number of cinema houses wired for screening talkies. During the days of silent films about 350, out of 675 cinemas, were exclusively available for the Indian silent films, whereas there are at present only seventy theatres at the disposal of Indian talkie producers and about twenty travelling sets. This is because the wiring of the theatre and making the theatre accoustically fit for the reproduction of sound films requires about Rs. 20 to 25 thousand. Due to the trade depression, exihbitors are not inclined to wire many more theatres, in the first place, for want of capital; secondly, comparitively high rental charges and thirdly, lack of adequate return and low purchasing power of the public.

AGAINST OTTAWA AGREEMENT

Now the Ottawa Bill that has come before the Central Legislature is proposing to increase comparitively the import duty amongst others, on non-British photographic goods. This is bound to have a serious effect on the growing Indian film industry which is already severely handicapped. The increase in duty will therefore, prove an extra amount of burden which will have far reaching and disastrous effects on the Indian film industry. My Executive Committee therefore takes this opportunity to bring to your notice the gravity of the problem and request you to give relief to the industry already labouring under severe handicaps by exempting the raw material (raw cinema films) from any import duty and reducing the duty on other photographic goods and machinery, necessary for the industry. Such a step will not only give a stimulus to the industry, but in the long run will also benefit the Government through increased revenue import duties and entertainment tax which an expending industry will naturally supply.

In any case my Executive Committee hope that the Government will be pleased not to apply the Ottawa Tariff Schedule to the industry in case the Ottawa Pact is ratified by the Central Legislature.

HUBLI WORKERS TO DOWN TOOLS ?

M. & S. M. Rlv. Employees Union

HUBLI, Nov. 19.

The Secretary, the M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union, Hubli Branch, writes:—

Messrs. Giri and W. V. R. Naidu addressed a mass meeting of the workers yesterday evening in the Moulali Maidan, pointing out why the employees of the Hubli Workshops should follow the example of the Perambur and the Arkonam Workshopmen and down tools as desired by the mandate of the Union. They said that final directions as to the exact date and time when the workers should down tools would be notified to them at the next meeting, which would be held this evening. The workers subscribed at this meeting for the Strike Fund and expressed readiness to follow the Union's mandate.

Mr. Giri addressed a meeting of the Indian chargemen yesterday night in the Union Office and explained to them that they should stand by the workers even as the chargemen at Perambur had done. He asked them to calmly think over the matter and meet him to-night.

JAMNADAS MEHTA IN HUBLI.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta is arriving to-day by Poona Mail and arrangements have been made to give him a fitting reception. He will address a mass meeting at 5 p.m. and also a meeting of the clerical staff and the Chargemen at 8 p.m. in the Union Office. As all arrangements for the declaration of the strike have been completed, the workers will be given final instructions at to-day's meeting to go on strike from to-morrow morning.

Every arrangement has been made to ensure perfect peace and non-violence during the strike.

Mr. Giri will visit in the couse of the next week, Miraj, Ghorpuri, Castle Rock, Raichur and other centres.

THE SCENES FROM INDIAN LIFE
Competition

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 250
SECOND PRIZE Rs. 100
THIRD PRIZE Rs. 50
and
Twenty Consolation Prizes

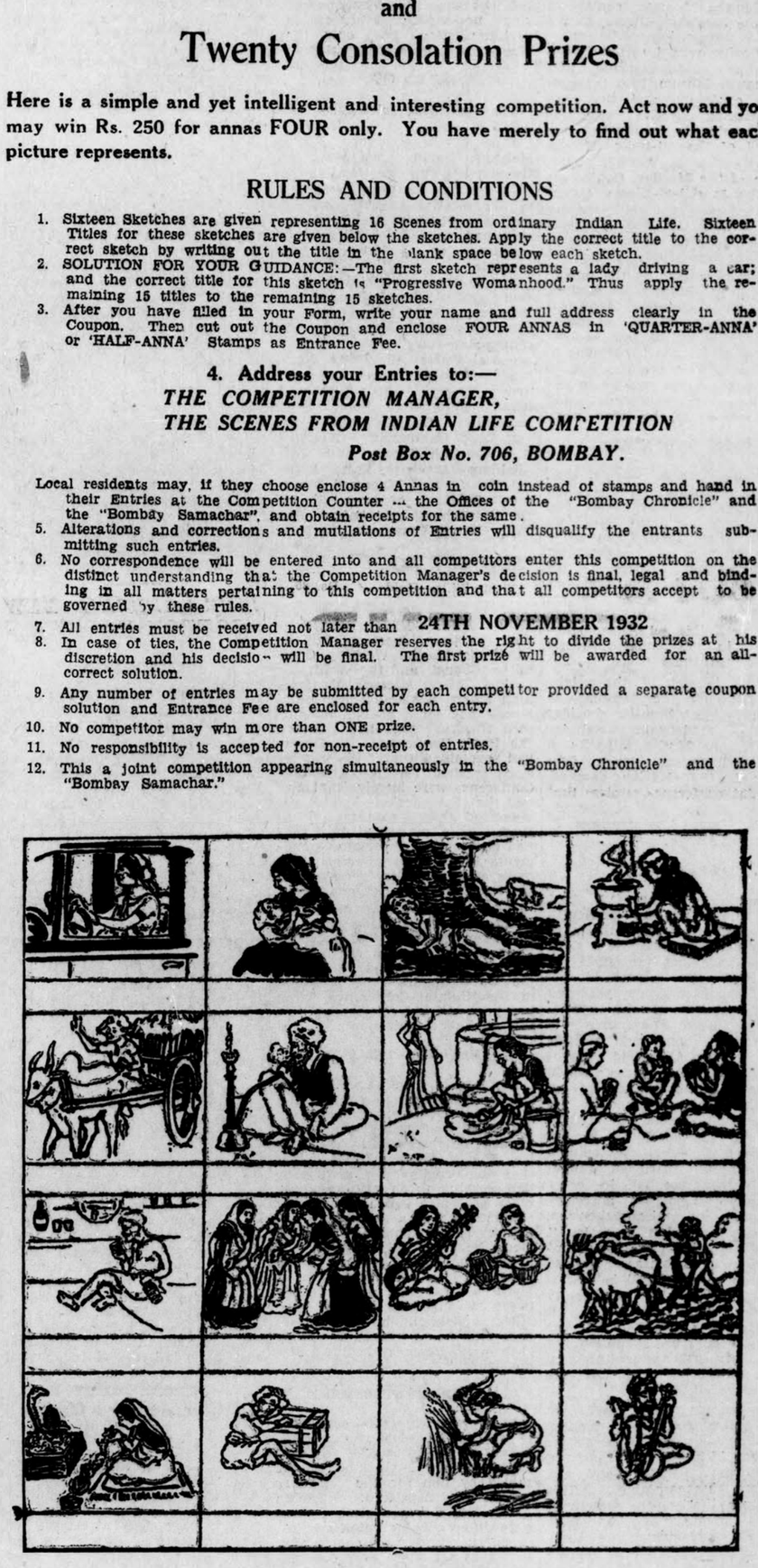
Here is a simple and yet intelligent and interesting competition. Act now and you may win Rs. 250 for annas FOUR only. You have merely to find out what each picture represents.

RULES AND CONDITIONS

1. Sixteen Sketches are given representing 16 Scenes from ordinary Indian Life. Sixteen Titles for these sketches are given below the sketches. Apply the correct title to the correct sketch by writing out the title in the blank space below each sketch.
2. SOLUTION FOR YOUR GUIDANCE:—The first sketch represents a lady driving a car; and the correct title for this sketch is "Progressive Womanhood." Thus apply the remaining 15 titles to the remaining 15 sketches.
3. After you have filled in your Form, write your name and full address clearly in the Coupon. Then cut out the Coupon and enclose FOUR ANNAS in 'QUARTER-ANNA' or 'HALF-ANNA' Stamps as Entrance Fee.
4. **Address your Entries to:—**
THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
THE SCENES FROM INDIAN LIFE COMPETITION
Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.

Local residents may, if they choose enclose 4 Annas in coin instead of stamps and hand in their Entries at the Competition Counter — the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar", and obtain receipts for the same.

5. Alterations and corrections and mutilations of Entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such entries.
6. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this competition and that all competitors accept to be governed by these rules.
7. All entries must be received not later than **24TH NOVEMBER 1932**
8. In case of ties, the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion and his decision will be final. The first prize will be awarded for an all-correct solution.
9. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor provided a separate coupon solution and Entrance Fee are enclosed for each entry.
10. No competitor may win more than ONE prize.
11. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
12. This a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."



NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

TITLES:—1. Progressive Womanhood. 2. Worship. 3. Ruin. 4. Melody. 5. Domestic Duties. 6. Woman's Pride. 7. Temptation. 8. Rural Toil. 9. Rest. 10. Harmony. 11. Womanly Duties. 12. Devotion. 13. Rustic Routine. 14. Dreamland. 15. Repose. 16. Farm Work.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1932

Weightage For Madras And Assam Muslims

DEMAND OF CAWNPORE LEAGUE-JAMIAT JOINT MEETING

NEW DELHI, November 20.

The following resolutions were passed at the joint meeting of the Muslim League conference and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Cawnpore:—

1. Having regard to the growing influx of immigrants, predominantly Muslim, into the province of Assam and the need for securing effective weightage to the minority community, the Council of the All-India Muslim League and the Working Committee of the Muslim Conference and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Cawnpore, endorses the legitimate demand of the Muslims of Assam for 40 per cent. of the seats in the local legislature.

2. Having regard to the importance of the Muslims of Madras, this joint conference deems it necessary that Muslims of Madras should enjoy the same weightage as is allowed to Hindus in the North West Frontier and to be treated in the matter of representation in the Cabinet and other services in the same way.

DELHI AND AJMER.

3. As no decision has yet been reached regarding representation of the Delhi Province and the proceedings of the last two Round Table Conferences have made but very small mention of this important province, this joint meeting demands that one seat for Muslims must be reserved by separate electorate each for Delhi and Ajmer provinces in the next Federal Assembly in India.

4. That in view of the weightage given to non-Muslims in the North West Frontier province and the inadequate weightage given to the Muslim minority in Behar and Orissa, which falls short of the Muslim demand, this joint conference resolves that at least 27 per cent representation be given to Muslims in Behar and Orissa.

"PREMATURE."

5. In view of the fact that some of the Muslim gentlemen who attended the Allahabad conference have stated that their proposals are not yet final, in fact that the report of the Unity Committee is not yet even signed and one of the gentlemen has tabled and proposes to move some important amendments to the Allahabad proposals, this meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League and the Working Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema of Cawnpore and the All-India Muslim Conference considers any opinion regarding the Allahabad proposals as premature but in order to remove all possible misrepresentation or misapprehension, this meeting wishes to make it quite clear that no communal settlement by whomsoever arrived at or agreed to, shall be acceptable to the Muslim community at large unless and until all the demands embodied in the Muslim Conference resolution of 1st January 1929 as amplified by the resolution of April 1931 are fully conceded.

This meeting further puts on record its considered opinion that the Allahabad proposals as published hitherto, fall short of the Muslim demand and are, therefore, unacceptable. This meeting authorises the secretaries of the organisations to issue statements embodying the substance of the speeches in support of this resolution.

POINT OF ORDER.

It is understood that earlier in the afternoon, when the first resolution regarding Assam was adopted, Mohamed Hussain of Allahabad raised a point of order stating that it was unconstitutional to pass resolutions at such a meeting. Sir Mahomed Yakub is reported to have stated that the meeting might be taken to be of the same character as the Allahabad and Lucknow Conferences.

Mahomed Hussain further pointed out that there was no previous notice that it was an all-parties meeting but only that three-parties were represented.

RULED OUT.

The president ruled out the point of order.

Later in the afternoon, Nawab Mahomed Ismail and Mahomed Hussain left the meeting as in their opinion the general attitude of the meeting was unreasonable and also because Mahomed Ismail had to go to Aligarh in pursuance of a previous programme.

Among those who stated their views against the desirability of introducing joint electorates in place of separate electorates as contemplated by the Allahabad proposals were the Hon. Nazimuddin and Mahomed Anwarul Azim, (Bengal), Sir Zulfikarali Khan, Ferozekhan Noon, Syed Habibshah Ghulam Mohiuddin and Talib Mahdikhan, (Punjab), Haji Abdullah Haroon and Seth Allahbux, (Bombay), Hafiz Wilayatulla, (C.P.), Mahomed Mouzzam Sahib, (Madras), Shafee Daudi, (Behar), and Zahoor Ahmad, (United Provinces).—A.P.

"SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

At the joint meeting of the All-India Muslim Working Committee Council and the Muslim League, Nawab Mohammed Ismail Khan Sheikh Abdul Majid Sindhi and Mr. Sheikh Mohammed Hussain, who had attended the Unity Conference at Allahabad, explained that the conclusions reached at the Allahabad Conference were merely tentative and that the speakers had not appended their signatures to them. As a matter of fact they had given notice of certain amendments which they proposed to move at the plenary session of the conference on December 2.

It is understood that the discussions at the meeting have so far taken the form of questions and answers between Mr. Zahoor Ahmed, Barrister, and Sheikh Abdul Majid Sindhi, the president of the Khilafat Conference, who has been the chief exponent of the Allahabad agreements.

NATIONAL DEMAND.

Replying to a question by Mr. Zahoor Ahmed as to whether the communal settlement reached at the Unity Conference was dependent on responsibility at centre, Sheikh Abdul Majid stated that the communal settlement had nothing to do with responsibility at centre which should be characterised as a national demand. The communal settlement, he explained, was not a decision of the Allahabad Unity Conference as such, but was a tentative agreement reached between the members of a sub-committee appointed by the conference and would remain in force even in the absence of central responsibility.

NO FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In reply to another question as to whether he would remain committed to the decision of the sub-committee even if the amendments tabled by him for the plenary session were negatived, Sheikh Abdul Majid stated that there were differences of opinion between the Hindus and the speaker so far as principles were concerned. Mr. Zahoor Ahmed was, however, informed by Nawab Ismail Khan, Sheikh Abdul Majid and Mr. Mohammed Hussain that, no final agreement had been reached at Allahabad and that the settlement was subject to ratification by the conference of Muslim representatives as decided by the Lucknow Conference.

Analysis Of The Scheme

It is understood that the joint Muslim Conference was asked approve of the draft statement criticising the Allahabad Scheme of communal settlement.

A draft rejoinder declared that the proposed agreement is injurious to Muslim interests and is impracticable and unacceptable. It points out that as no further advance towards responsible self-government was possible except on a basis of the Award, it was advisable despite its obvious defects from the Muslim point of view to accept the Award. It ask how can the Muslim community as a whole willingly accept a political position materially worse than that provided for them by the Communal Award.

13 POINTS.

The draft statement also mentions that while at Lucknow the Muslims decided to make acceptance of the Thirteen Points of Mr. Jinnah, the condition precedent to the discussion of the question of joint electorate, the Allahabad Conference has impinged materially on the Thirteen Points in a number of ways.

Discussing the details of the Allahabad Settlement, the draft statement points out that in the Punjab where they would get 90 out of 175 seats under the Award, they have been given a maximum of 51 per cent of the whole house. Similarly in Bengal, though the Muslim claim for a majority is conceded, the European and other minority seats are divided more to the advantage of the Hindus than the Muslims and the agreement is completely meaningless without the consent of the other minorities.

The Sind decision is declared as more ambiguous and unsatisfactory than the Government's decision.

ELECTORATES.

As regards the electorates, it is pointed out that even Mr. Mohammed Ali's formula had been radically altered and the formula in fact gives separate electorates to Hindus and joint electorates to Muslims. After criticising other parts of the Allahabad scheme, the draft statement asks the Hindus to give up the communal pose and let the country go forward in peace and security.

The draft statement is under discussion and is undergoing some modifications.—A. P.

CONFERENCE & LEAGUE MEMBERS MEET

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.

A joint meeting of the Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference and the Council of the Muslim League commenced this morning, with Sir Abdulla Suhrawardy in the chair. Over 50 members attended including Mahomed Ibrahim Ali Khan, M.L.A., Mr. Tufail Ahmed Khan (Aligarh), Barrister, Mr. Abdul Aziz (Peshawar), Nawab Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan, M.L.A., Nawabzada Khursid Ali Khan (Lahore), Ahmed Nawaz, M.L.A., Nawab Naharsingji Iswarsingji, M.L.A., Mufti Mahomed Sadiq, Khan Bahadur Rahim Bux; Mahomed Sayed; Captain Sher Mohamed Khan, M.L.A., Kunwar Ismail Ali Khan, M.L.A.; Haji Rashid Ahmad; Syed Amirhussain, Maulvi Shafee Daoodi, M.L.A., Anwarul Azeem and Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon. The meeting discussed the Allahabad communal settlement.—A. P.

Editor Arrested Under S. P. O.

KARACHI, Nov. 20.

Mr. Rijumal, editor, and Mr. Assodamal, printer and publisher of the "Sansar Samachar," a vernacular daily, was arrested last night under the Special Powers Ordinance. The editor has been served with five notices by the District Magistrate in the course of the last seven months asking him not to publish objectionable matter.—A. P.

Karachi Air-Mail Further Delayed

KARACHI, Nov. 20.

The inward airmail has been further delayed 24 hours and it is now expected here this evening. The Karachi-Madras airmail leaves on Monday morning.—A. P.

POWDERS FACE IN MID-AIR

CROWDS GO "AMY-MAD"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 18.

"Three cheers to our British Amy" shouted a woman spectator as Mrs. Amy Mollison was struggling to get into the office to speak to her husband waiting at the other end of London-Cape Town telephone.

"I am sorry in a way that I have beaten my husbands record but it is awfully sporting of him to inspire me to undertake the attempt" declared Mrs. Amy Mollison. "I am still tired All I want is sleep and lots of it. I may not look as tired as I really am, as I took precaution to powder myself to remove traces of physical exertion while skimming over the Table Mountain. I wanted at least to be presentable."

OIL FILTER GIVES TROUBLE.

Mrs. Mollison explained how she had suffered two delays one at Gao where after taking off, she discovered insufficient petrol had been put in the tanks and had to turn back two hours later to refuel, when she found that the tanks had been only half filled. The Second was the faulty oil-filter at Benguella. "It was a hard job to mend it, as there were no tools. I had to improvise them. I was very disappointed, as I thought I would have to give up the flight, but the fault was rectified, and I carried on. I was glad to get out of the rainbelt section between Duala and Benguella which was terrible and the worst in the whole trip. I am happy to reach the more settled weather in the South".—Reuter.

KING CONGRATULATES AMY JOHNSON

"Ready For Return Flight"

LONDON, Nov. 19.

"I congratulate you on your splendid achievement and trust that you are not too exhausted" is a message from the King which was received by Amy Johnson at Cape Town, when she awakened from a 15 hour sleep after the record-breaking flight.

Amy, in a broadcast speech, which was relayed from London, said that she chose the Cape route because, "inter alia", she was anxious to test her capacity for endurnce. She had never before gone sleepless for day and night and was not quite sure whether she could do it. Now she felt quite fresh and almost ready for her flight back to England.

Mollison, after a telephone talk with his wife, to-day, said that there was a possibility that she might attempt to break the flight record from Cape Town to England, but he did not think it likely.—Reuter.

13 R. T. C. DELEGATES IN LONDON

"NO STATEMENT TO MAKE"

Anxious To Know All About Allahabad

LONDON, Nov. 19.

With the arrival, expected this evening, of thirteen delegates from the India Round Table Conference personnel will be practically complete. They are expected to go fully-speed ahead next week.

British Indian delegates have been conferring privately but there has been no meeting of the delegation as a whole hitherto. The state representatives held a 90 minute meeting this morning, under the Chairmanship of Nawanagar and reached an agreement regarding the line to be pursued in regard to the first item on the agenda.

ARRIVAL IN LONDON.

After being detained for about an hour "enroute" by engine breakdown, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir Purshotam Thakurdas, Col. Gidney, Sir A. P. Patro, the Raja of Sarila, Mr. Joshi, Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. Nanakchand, Mr. Ghuznavi, Sir Hidaya Hussain, Mr. Surve, Begum Shah Nawaz and another arrived this evening and were welcomed at Victoria Station by an equally as large crowd as last week, including representatives of the Premier and Sir S. Hoare, the High Commissioner for India, the Under Secretary of State for India.

NO STATEMENT TO MAKE.

Sir P. Purshotamdas and others interviewed by Reuter, declared that they were not prepared to make any statement at present. They were anxious first to ascertain what had happened in London and also in Allahabad, about which is intense interest in Indian Circles.

A deputation of Anglo-Indian Association in London was present to welcome Col. Gidney.—Reuter Special.

BEGUM SHAH NAWAZ IN GREAT HOPES

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Begum Shah Nawaz, interviewed by "Reuter", said that she was glad to be back in England. She was no longer nervous. She hoped to do great things for India, particularly for women. India was improving and conditions were better, but still there was much to be done.—Reuter.

CENTRAL SUGAR SELLING ORGANISATION

Proposals Before Java Governor-General

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Buitenzorg: (Java).—The Working Committee which has been considering the advisability of establishing central sugar selling organization has submitted to Governor-General its final proposals including the new idea of introduction of compulsory contributions by Sugar sellers and sugar employees to the fund for unemployed in the sugar industry.

Malaviya's Cable Excites Interest In R. T. C. Circle

DR. ANSARI REJOICES AT COMMUNAL AGREEMENT

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Pt. Malaviya's cable from Allahabad is the principal topic of conversation in the Round Table and other Indian circles, and further details particularly of the prospects of its acceptance in India are eagerly sought. Comment therefore as at present generally reserved.

DR. ANSARI REJOICES AT AGREEMENT.

Dr. Ansari (whose health is immensely improved) told Reuter that he rejoiced at the communal agreement reached, but was unable to comment further at present, as he required time to study details.

A similar attitude was taken by a number of other leaders.—

"HEDGED WITH STIPULATIONS"

Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan opined that the agreement was hedged with so many stipulations that it was not helpful, and the Government's decision was preferable. He pointed out with reference to Bengal that alteration in Hindus and Muslims percentages was made at the expense of other interests, and their acceptance was essential in order to secure modification of the Government award; while the Punjab position was much worse, because even under the Government's Award Muslims were able to secure much more.

"ILLUSORY."

The resolution regarding Sind was illusory, and Separation was dependent upon acceptance of the settlement "in toto", whereas he was convinced that separation would be inevitable very soon.—Reuter.

"THIRD AND LAST"?

Allahabad Pact Echo In London

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Under the heading "Third and Last", the "Sunday Times" says that there is no reason why the Third Round Table Conference should not be brought to a successful conclusion. There remain however, immense problems to be overcome. The solution of untouchable problem has been brought a stage nearer by Mahatma Gandhi's fast. The full problem of communal representation still awaits the magic formula. Reports of settlements reached at the conference at Allahabad have turned out to be greatly exaggerated. As the Conference was far from being representative, its importance is heavily discounted both here and in India. In any case it does not affect the Round Table Conference as the question lies outside the latters scope.—Reuter.

"Observer" On R. T. C. Prospects.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Between the second Round Table Conference and the third, events have occurred in India which make for a more settled weather in the altitudes of faith, and faster progress in the pedestrian plane of politics, says the "Observer." The paper adds that the advantage of these changed conditions should become manifest in the Assembly largely concerned with mechanical adjustment. There are numerous tests awaiting constructive resourcefulness of delegates. Most essential difficulties will be difficult will be found to concern themselves with residual sovereignty. It causes trouble in order federations in which only the Central Government and constituent units have to share power, but in India there are four elements, not two, namely, province, States, Central Government and Downing Street.—Reuter.

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP

Arena Favourite In Latest Betting

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The following is the latest call-over on the Manchester November Handicap:—

10/1. ARENA

100/8, CLOGHEEN, SANS ESPOIR, NORTH DRIFT (offered)

100/7, CODICIL (taken and offered)

100/7, ROCK STAR offered (100/6 taken)

100/7, OVERALL

15/1, PAHOKEE

100/6, SCARDROY, DICTUM (offered)

18/1, ISTHMUS offered (20/1 taken)

20/1, CHORIST, LINGERIE (offered)

25/1, COBEQUID offered (33/1 taken)

25/1, ANNA, EPICURE, REDESWOOD, SILVER CASTOR (offered)

28/1, APPERLEY (taken and offered)

33/1, DISARMAMENT, PRINCE OXENDON, ROCKLIFFE (offered)

40/1, HYPOSTYLE offered (50/1 taken).—Reuter.

"THE IRISH OF EAST"

"Morning Post" On Burmese Elections

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The "Morning Post" says that Sir Samuel Hoare need not apologise for the feeling perplexed by the result of Burmese elections. The Burmese, who are claimed to be the Irish of the East, have excelled themselves by demonstrating their independence of India by positively refusing independence. That is what comes of politely asking an Eastern meeting to approve a resolution in a prescribed democratic manner.—Reuter's Special.

"U. S. UPHOLDING COMPLETE INTEGRITY

Banker On Gold Standard

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

A democratic administration like the steadfast Republican one before it will continue to uphold complete integrity of the gold standard." declared Mr. Banker T. W. Lamont in an address here last night. He added that the country had never been near the point of abandoning the gold standard.

U. S. TRADE STATISTICS

Very Favourable Balance In October Last

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.

The largest favourable trade balance of any month in 1932 is announced by the Commerce Department for October. Export were 153 million dollars, and Imports were 106 millions.

The balance of 47 million which is 11 million larger than in October 1932.

Imports of Gold were 20,674,000 dollars, and of Exports 57,000, silver exports 1,316,000 and Imports 1,305,000.—Reuter.

"G. B. S." ON WORLD TOUR

To Fly Over Great Wall Of China

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Mr. Bernard Shaw, accompanied by his wife, is leaving in the middle of December on a world tour by the "Empress of Britain." Shaw told the "Sunday Times" that he and his wife intend to fly over the Great Wall of China.

Other passengers by the "Empress of Britain" are Earl Cadogan, Lady Beatrice Hoare and Noel Coward.—Reuter.

Printed by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE, (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Rai Building, Parel Bypass Road, Post Bombay.